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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A *Meſſage from his Excellency* ARTHUR DOBBS, *Eſq; Captain General, and Governor in Chief, in and over His Majeſty's Province of* North-Carolina, *to the General Aſſembly, held at* Newbern, *the twelfth Day of* December, 1754.

Gentlemen of His Majeſty's Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Aſſembly,

HAVING in my Speech to you at your Meeting, told you that I ſhould, in a more ample Manner, lay before you the Grand Plan of *France*, to ruin and diſtreſs all the *Britiſh* Colonies on this Continent; I take the earlieſt Opportunity of laying their wicked and enſlaving Scheme before you, that you may ſee the Neceſſity there is of granting a reaſonable and immediate Supply, and entering into a Plan of Union with all the *Britiſh* Colonies, for our mutual future Defence.

The *French*, ever active and ambitious, under the unſatiable and rapacious Houſe of *Bourbon*, whoſe Miniſters, having deſtroyed the *Gallic* Liberties by the eſtabliſhing an arbitrary Power in the King alone, have, for near Two Centuries, laid a Plan for enſlaving *Europe*, by ruining the Liberties of the *Germanick* Body, and Proteſtant Intereſt of *Europe:* Their firſt Attempt was to ruin the Houſe of *Auſtria*, by playing the *Germanick* Body againſt their Head, and raiſing themſelves upon its Ruin; and made Uſe of the *Germanick* Proteſtant Powers for that Purpoſe, when, at the ſame Time, they were ruining the Proteſtants in *France*, and depriving the *French* of their Liberties; whilſt they were extending their Limits, at the Expence of *Germany*, and the *Spaniſh* Branch of the Houſe of *Auſtria*; and by that Means had forced the Houſe of *Spain*, for the Sake of Peace, to intermarry with the Houſe of *Bourbon*, upon their ſolemn Renounciation of their Right of Succeſſion to the *Spaniſh* Monarchy: That fatal Match has been the Cauſe of the late expenſive Wars, and has endangered the Loſs of the Liberties of *Europe*; for by the *Gallic* Intrigues, they have eſtabliſhed a younger Branch of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, to govern the *Spaniſh* Monarchy; which by its Pretention to, and Poſſeſſion of, above Half of *America*, which they claim as their Right only by a Papal Donation, have acquired a Dominion more extenſive and rich than any Empire ever known on the Globe: Thus *France*, from a powerful Enemy, has made the *Spaniſh* Monarchy a confirmed and potent Ally, with ſome Hopes, I fear too well grounded, of its being ſooner or later united to the *Gallic* Monarchy.

But the *French*, after Two long and bloody Wars, having been obſtructed in their Plan of aggrandizing themſelves in *Europe*, by failing in their Attempt of ruining the Houſe of *Auſtria*, by the Prudence, Magnanimity, and ſteady Conduct of our moſt gracious King, the Father of his People, who, ſupported by the Courage, Wealth, and Naval Power, of the *Britiſh* Empire, by powerfully ſupporting and aſſiſting his Allies, hath defeated the *Gallic* future Schemes in *Europe*: The *French*, mad at their Diſappointment, finding that the *Britiſh* Liberties and Proteſtant Intereſt are ſecure under his Majeſty's Government, and confirmed by the Proteſtant Succeſſion in his illuſtrious Houſe; and that *Britain* can't be conquered or reduced but by ruining its Commerce, and with it our Naval Power, have changed their Syſtem, and have laid a Plan to ruin the *Britiſh* Commerce, by confining, invading, and conquering all our *American* Colonies, by firſt attempting the Colonies on the Continent; for by ſecuring the Fiſheries, and Naval Stores of *America*, they would increaſe their Marine, and ruin the Commerce, and with it the Naval Power of *Britain*; and then they would diwide *America* with the *Spaniards*, and the whole would center in the Houſe of *Bourbon*; for then, by the Aſſiſtance of *France*, *Portugal* muſt fall an eaſy Prey to the Power of *Spain*, and the *French* would ſtipulate to have the *Braxils*, *Africa*, and *India*, yielded to them as the elder Branch of the Houſe of *Bourbon*; and then the Wealth and Power of *Britain* being reduced, all the Powers of *Europe*, though united, could not withſtand the united Power and Wealth of the Houſe of *Bourbon*; it being demonſtrable, that thoſe who have the Wealth, Power, and Commerce of *America*, *Africa*, and the *Indies*, muſt be Maſters of the Liberties of *Europe*.

The *Gallic* Branch of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, diſtinguiſhed of late for their worſe than punic Faith, have, for at leaſt a Century, never ended one War, but with a View to extend their Power and Dominions in Time of Peace, by Force or Intrigues, and to prepare for another War; and think it no Crime to invade or incroach upon their Neighbours, who obſtruct their Schemes, in profound Peace, thinking themſelves not bound by the moſt ſolemn Treaties, if they prevent their aggrandizing their Empire.

This has been very notorious formerly in *Europe*, but their Schemes proving abortive there, they have of late proſecuted their Plan in *America:* Have they not, contrary to the moſt ſolemn Treaties, deprived us of the greateſt and beſt Part of *Nova-Scotia*, to the Weſtward of the Bay of *Fundi?* Erected Forts at *Chinecto*, to confine us within the *Peninſula?* And made another, and are forming a Settlement on the River of St. *John*'s, to ruin the Trade of *New-England*, and the *Northern* Colonies, by their Privateers in the next War, when we ſhall be couped up by their Shipping there, and at *Louiſburg?* Have not they, by their helliſh Miſſionaries, ſpirited up all their *Indian* Allies to maſſacre and make Depredations, not only in *Nova-Scotia*, but againſt all our *Northern* Colonies? Have they not erected a Fort at *Crown-Point*, to diſtreſs and confine our Colonies of *New-England* and *New-York*, on Lands which are the undoubted Right of his Majeſty? Have they not erected a Fort at *Niagara*, upon the Lands of the *Six-Nations*, our acknowledged and declared Allies by the Treaty of *Utrecht?* Have they not laid a Claim to, and erected Forts upon, his Majeſty's Lands on the Back of *Virginia*, and pretend a Right to all the Lands beyond the Mountains, as far as the *Miſſiſippi?* Have they not, contrary to the Right of Treaties, deprived us of the *Indian* Trade, and ſeized our Traders and all their Goods, in Time of profound Peace? Have not they privately ſent over and increaſed their Forces, from Time to Time, both in *Louiſiana* and *Canada?* And have not they ſent Forces from *Louiſiana*, to erect a Fort on the Entrance of the *Ouabach*, or River of St. *Jerome*, into the *Ohio?* Are not theſe enormous Invaſions and Incroachments in Time of Peace? Are not they gaining all the *Indian* Nations, intercepting and depriving us of our *Indian* Allies, and daily inſtigating their Allies to ſcalp, maſſacre, and deſtroy our Settlers? Theſe are all Facts too notorious and recent to be denied; and muſt naturally diſcover to us the whole Plan and Scheme laid by the *French* to confine, conquer, and enſlave, all our Colonies.

A Scheme grand in its Extent, romantic in Appearance, and even beyond the Power of *France* to execute, altho' the Crown has an abſolute Power over all the Private Purſes of his Subjects, when he has a Call for them; provided the Colonies exert their native Force immediately, and repel them to their inhoſpitable cold Colony of *Canada*, and confine them to the hot Sands of *Louiſiana*. The Plan that they have laid, is no leſs than immediately to confine our Colonies betwixt the Mountains and the Eaſtern Ocean, by erecting Forts from *Canada* to *Louiſiana*, upon the *Ohio*, and principal Rivers betwixt the Two Colonies, fixing ſtrong Garriſons in them, and ſo forming a Chain for above 2000 Miles to prevent our correſponding or trading with our *Indian* Allies. When that is done, and they have, by Menaces, or by their helliſh jeſuitical Miſſionaries, made Proſelytes of them, not to the true Chriſtian Religion, founded on Peace, Benignity, and brotherly Love, but to the Pomps and outward Trappings of the Popiſh Hierarchy and Superſtition; and have inſpired an enthuſiaſtick Fury into them againſt Proteſtants, whom they call Hereticks, making it meritorious in them to maſſacre and deſtroy them, upon which they aſſure them their future Happineſs depends; then they propoſe proceeding further, and to ſeize and ſecure all the Paſſes on the Mountains, and head the *Indians* againſt all our Colonies, and force us to become tributary, or to ſubmit to the arbitrary Government of *France*, and become their Slaves, or be maſſacred by them and their *Indians*, or be forced out of our Religion, Liberties, and Properties; a fatal Dilemma, ſhould they execute their Scheme!

This Scheme, hatched in Hell, and ſupported by the Court of *Rome*, ſo iniquitous and unlikely to be brought to Perfection, could never be adopted by the Court of *France*, if they were not pre-poſſeſſed that the Britiſh Colonies were unwilling, or incapable of uniting and exerting their Force; imagining (for which they have ſome Grounds) that the ſeveral Colonies are like a Rope of Sand, each guided by ſelfiſh partial Views; and that each Planter is more wedded to his own private Gain, than to defend the Rights of his Community, or of the Neighbouring Colonies, and will not part with a Share of his Wealth, to ſecure the Remainder; imagining, that he will be the laſt that ſhall ſuffer, or vainly expecting, that *Britain* can and will be at the whole Expence, and let them indolently look on; ſo that before they can be brought to act, the *French* will have formed the Chain, and gain their Ends: They alſo conſider the military Genius of the *French* Gentry, who are all educated with a View to Pomp and Power, and their whole Thoughts are turn'd to ſupport the Glory of the Grand Monarque, and therefore are never eaſy in Time of Peace, but always forming Projects for aggrandizing *France* by the next War; ſo that this villainous Opinion they have of the *Britiſh* Planters in the Colonies, and the enthuſiaſtic Spirit of their military Gentry, induce the *French* Miniſtry to undertake Schemes beyond their Power to execute.

If then we give the French Time to execute the Scheme they have begun, the Liberties, Properties, and Proteſtant Religion in theſe Colonies, will be unavoidably loſt.

How miſerable muſt be the Condition then of all our Colonies, when confined within the Mountains, deprived of all the Inland Trade of the Continent; and the *Indians*, from being our faithful Allies, obliged to become our inveterate Enemies; drove by them from the Mountains toward the Sea Coaſt; our Sea Coaſt attacked by flying *French* Squadrons, and Privateers: In this Situation we muſt ſubmit to be Slaves to *France*, become their Hewers of Wood, and Drawers of Water, ſupporting them with moſt enormous Taxes.

We have however one Way to make their whole Scheme abortive; if we exert our whole native Force without Loſs of Time, before they are prepared and ſtrengthened by a ſufficient Force from *France*; it being evident at preſent, that we outnumber the *French* Colonies upon this Continent by above Forty to One, and are yet ſtrengthened with many brave *Indian* Allies.

Great-Britain, which has formed and nurſed up theſe Colonies from their Infancy to a State of Manhood, and hath greatly increaſed their Numbers and Wealth, by protecting them hitherto, and ſending or permitting many *Britiſh* Families to come and ſettle in them; and which, by its mild free Government, has encouraged many Foreign Proteſtants to come over and ſettle and increaſe their Numbers; and though ſhe is loaded with Debts, and enormous, tho' neceſſary, Taxes, hath not only protected theſe Colonies, but indulged them in paying a ſmall Quit-rent, and the eaſieſt Taxes (ſpent in their own Support) of any civilized Nation on the Globe. Whilſt *Britain*, and every State in *Europe*, are loaded with Taxes, and moſt of the trading Nations with heavy Debts; whilſt *Britain* is ſtruggling under theſe Difficulties, altho' the Parliament hath a Power of taxing the Colonies for their own Support, by taking off the Premiums they pay us for ſome of our Exports, and laying on Duties upon what we export to *Britain*, or elſewhere; yet his Majeſty, in Regard to his faithful Colonies, is only deſirous that they ſhould unite and form a Society amongſt themſelves, to raiſe a proper and adequate Quota or Fund for their mutual Support and Defence, that the united Force of the Colonies may act together, and have its due Weight; and leaves it to the Colonies, to conſider of the moſt equitable and proper Method of raiſing the Taxes which are neceſſary for the Support of his Government, their own Peace and Safety, and a reaſonable Sum from each of the Colonies, to be laid up as a Fund, to ſupport and increaſe our *Indian* Allies, and to prevent all foreign Invaſions and Encroachments: And if *France* ſhould ſtill go on with their romantick Scheme, and ſeeing us exert our whole native Force, ſhould pour in Troops from *France* to enſlave us, then his Majeſty will, no Doubt, maintain the Rights of *Britain* by its Naval Power, and enable the Colonies to ſupport their juſt Rights and Properties.

In this critical Situation, let us, his Majeſty's faithful Subjects of the Colony of *North-Carolina*, ſhew that we are true Sons of *Britain*, whoſe Anceſtors have been ever famous for defending their valuable Religion, and Liberties; and that we are ſtill inſpired with the ſame Spirit of Liberty, and are determined to ſupport our Religious and Civil Rights, and hand them down to our Poſterity: Let us ſhew, that tho' we are one of the lateſt ſettled Colonies, and ſcarcely arrived at the State of Manhood that our neighbouring Colonies have attained to, either in Wealth or Number, yet that we are ſtill ready to exert our Power, and grant an immediate Supply to aſſiſt in the General Defence; and that as we have already ſhewn a good Example, ſo we ſhall continue to be a laudable Precedent to the reſt of the more opulent Colonies; and inſtead of entering into private Party Quarrels, as ſome have done, or poſtponing or putting off proper Supplies, by an ill-judged Oeconomy; or out of a penurious ſelfiſh Conſideration, as ſome Proprietary and Charter Colonies have done; vainly imagining that the Danger is at a Diſtance, and that they will leave the Brunt of it to others; and that *Britain*, loaded with Debts and Taxes, will defend them, and indulge them in living without Taxes, or aſſiſting in the General Defence of the Colonies. Let us then chearfully give what is reaſonable and proper for us, by an immediate Supply; as well knowing that a moderate Sum now granted, will go farther in ſecuring our Rights and Properties, than ten Times as much, if longer delayed: Let us then inſpire the other Colonies with an equal Fire to maintain their Religion and Liberties, and to preſerve the Friendſhip, and defend the Rights of our *Indian* Allies. This, as grateful Men, we owe to them, for the Happineſs we enjoy in poſſeſſing theſe fine Climates and rich Lands of *America*, which were once theirs, either by Poſſeſſion or Conqueſt; this we owe to them, as free Men and true Chriſtians, to promote their Happineſs, and make them Partakers of our happy Conſtitution, and extending it thro' the Continent, by endeavouring to civilize and incorporate with them, and to lay a Foundation for their becoming Chriſtians; and this true Chriſtian Zeal will heap Bleſſings upon all our Colonies and our Poſterity.

Let us then for a little while confine our Appetites and Luxuries, and part with a reaſonable Part of our Wealth to preſerve the Remainder, and our happy Conſtitution in Church and State, to our lateſt Poſterity.

HAGUE, Jan. 12.

THE States General long flattered themſelves that the King of Pruſſia would give Satisfaction to their Subjects for the Sums lent by them on Eaſt-Frieſland, but they have heard with much Chagrin, that all the Repreſentations, and warmeſt Applications of Count Gronsfeld, their Miniſter at the Court of Berlin, have been ineffectual; and the Caſe is the ſame with Regard to the new Toll-houſe which his Pruſſian Majeſty has erected on the Meuſe at Keſſel, to the great Prejudice of the Navigation of that River.

Jan. 20. The Court of London was greatly diſſatisfied with the Anſwer lately made by the Empreſs Queen, concerning the Affair of the Barrier, particularly in Relation to the Arrears due to this Republick, which her Imperial Majeſty abſolutely refuſes to pay: Our Diſſatisfaction at this Behaviour is the greater, as ſhe refuſes to pay the current Subſidies till the new Regulation of the Barrier ſhall be ſigned, and a new Treaty of Commerce agreed on: Which two Articles are at a great Diſtance from their Concluſion, by Reaſon of the Difficulties on both Sides that remain to be removed: And as the Burden of maintaining the Garriſons of the Barrier Fortreſſes lies wholly on this State, which at preſent ſeems to derive no Advantage from them, it is whiſpered, that Recourſe will be had to an Expedient which will extricate us from this Difficulty. [*Qu.* Is this Expedient a Neutrality with France?]

Vienna, Feb. 1. Laſt Monday a conſiderable Number of Maſons and Carpenters ſet out for Hungary, to repair the Fortifications of that Kingdom. Tho' the Centinels are relieved every Half-hour in the Night-time, two of them, who were ſtationed on the Ramparts, were ſo much affected by the Cold, that they died in a few Minutes after they were brought to the Guard-houſe.

Liſbon, Jan. 2. Letters from Compoſtella pretend to ſay, that the Kingdom of Gallicia is to be diſmembered from the Spaniſh Monarchy, and given to the Infant Don Lewis, his Catholick Majeſty's Brother, who will fix his Royal Reſidence at Compoſtella, and make it the Capital of his new Kingdom, on his Marriage with the Infanta of Portugal. But tho' theſe Letters add that they had already begun to ſettle the Boundaries between Gallicia, the Kingdom of Leon, and that of Aſturias, we cannot give Credit to this Piece of Intelligence, becauſe a Settlement of that Nature would infallibly become the Source of very fatal Diviſions; and, beſides, the Age of diſmembering is paſt.

Paris, Feb. 7. Ten Battalions of regular Troops will embark on board the Fleet equipping at Breſt and Rochefort, of which M. de Dieſkau, Brigadier of the King's Armies will have the Command.

Genoa, Jan. 23. *The laſt Poſt from Vienna brought Letters to the Government, importing, that the Aulick Council had reſolved to ſignify again to the Republick, that if ſhe did not do Juſtice to San Remo and Campo Freddo on the Subject of their Grievances, his Imperial Majeſty would employ Meaſures for which the Republick might blame herſelf, if ſhe did not like them. In Anſwer to theſe Letters our Miniſter at Vienna is ordered to declare, that the Republick will endeavour to maintain the Rights which ſhe derives from her Liberty and Sovereignty, without ſuſpending her Regard for the Head of the Empire, and the Deciſions of his Council.*

Paris, Feb. 4. Notwithſtanding the Precautions that were taken to prevent Mandrin from penetrating further after the Affair of Autun, he found Means to croſs Burgundy, and advance to the Confines of Auvergne, attended by thirty-four of his Gang, and forty loaded Horſes. Four Companies of Volunteers, after purſuing him above 100 Leagues, came up with him at Sauveta, a Village between Puy and Langogne, where he received a conſiderable Shock, ſeveral Soldiers and ſixteen Smugglers being killed and wounded. Mandrin himſelf was taken by an Officer, but was releaſed by one of his own People, who ſhot the Officer through the Head with a Piſtol. Mandrin's Lieutenant, called the Normand, being wounded in the Thigh, had concealed himſelf in a Village to get his Wound dreſs'd, where he was found by two Cavaliers diſguiſed like Smugglers, who ſeized and carried him to Valence, where he will ſoon be made a publick Example of. Two others have likewiſe been taken and carried to the ſame Place. Mandrin is retired into the Mountains, where he cannot, however, long ſupport himſelf, though his People are perfectly well armed, and fight ſo deſparately, that there are no Hopes of reducing them but by Degrees.

Hamburgh, Feb. 14. *According to ſome private Advices from Conſtantinople the new Grand Signior has been always of a very ſanguinary Diſpoſition, and has on ſeveral Occaſions given unqueſtionable Marks of it, ſo that it is feared the Courſe of his Reign will be marked by the moſt horrible Violences, notwithſtanding the Mildneſs and Moderation with which it began. What ſtrengthens this Idea is a Rumour which is ſpread, that ſince his Acceſſion to the Throne, the Sultan Ibrahim his*

Brother

Brother has died ſuddenly, and his Death is far from being thought the Effects of any natural Cauſe.

Edinburgh, Feb. 11. Yeſterday Se'nnight a Collection was made in all the Churches of this City, for educating Students of Divinity at the College of New-Jerſey in America, in order to ſupply the many vacant and deſolate Congregations in thoſe Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions, with Miniſters of Piety and Learning.

Feb. 20. Tueſday and Yeſterday, in Conſequence of his Majeſty's Royal Proclamation, the proper Officers beat up for Seamen in this City and Leith with very good Succeſs.

Dublin, Feb. 18. We hear from Kinſale, that the Preſs has been very hot in that Harbour for ſome Days paſt, and a great many Men impreſſed, and put on board the Fly Sloop of War.

New-Caſtle, Feb. 22. On Monday Evening Captain Scaife, on board the Anna Tender, belonging to the Torbay, the Ship in which Admiral Boſcawen will hoiſt his Flag, arrived at Shields; and on Thurſday the Volunteers Drum, offering his Majeſty's Bounty of Three Pounds a Man, was beat thro' this Town, the like not known here for many Years before; ſince which ſeveral have enliſted; and 'tis believed the Captain will raiſe a great Number of Volunteers here.

LONDON.

Whitehall, Feb. 22. *Letters from Rear Admiral Watſon, dated on board the Kent, in St. Auguſtine's Bay, Madagaſcar, Auguſt* 6, 1754, *(received by the Dragon Eaſt-Indiaman, which arrived at Spithead on the* 14*th Inſtant) bring an Account, that the Admiral ſailed from the Iſland of Madeira on the* 18*th of April, with the Kent, Saliſbury, Bridgwater, and King's Fiſher, and on the* 2*d of June made the Iſland of Trinidada; and ſaw no other Land till the* 17*th of July, when they made the Iſland of Madagaſcar, and anchor'd the ſame Day in St. Auguſtine's Bay: That, upon the whole, they had had a tolerable Paſſage: That many of the Kent's Men had fallen down with Fevers whilſt they were becalmed under the Line; but that they had loſt only* thirteen *Seamen and four Soldiers; and that the other Ships had eſcaped much more favourably: That, as they advanced in their Paſſage, the former Complaint changed into that of the Scurvy, which made them deſirous of putting into Port as ſoon as poſſible: That the Admiral having built Tents on Shore for the Reception of his Sick, which were at firſt very numerous, they were all ſo far recovered, that he was to ſail for the Coaſt of Coromandel the next Morning, after the Date of his Letters: That in their Paſſage, they had ſpoke with two Ships only, the One a Dane, bound to Tranquebar; and the other a Portugueze, to Macao, in China.*

The Dragon brings this farther Account, That on the 4*th of September, the Cumberland, Commodore Pocock, and Tyger, Capt. Latham, came into St. Auguſtine's Bay: The Cumberland had near two hundred Sick, and had buried ſixty ſeven; but the Tyger was very healthy. The Dragon left the Cumberland and Tyger there, who propoſed to ſail in about ten Days, ſtaying as long as poſſible for the Recovery of their Men, who were on the mending Hand.*

London, Feb. 15. On Thurſday laſt Warrants were delivered to the ſeveral Conſtables to impreſs Men for his Majeſty's Service, ſigned by three Admirals. They are allowed Twenty Shillings a Man, and Six-Pence a Mile from any Place within twenty Miles of London.

Friday 18 Seamen, who had been kept up at a Publick Houſe near Deptford, in order to go on board a Ship intended for the Weſt-Indies, were taken by a Preſs-Gang, and put on board a Tender in the River.

Feb. 20. *Several Meſſengers have paſſed and repaſſed within this Week, between this Court and thoſe of the Hague, Vienna, Bruſſels, &c. and ſeveral foreign Meſſengers are arrived here, with freſh Inſtructions to their reſpective Miniſters.*

The Proclamation iſſued on the 6th Inſt. for recalling and prohibiting Seamen from ſerving foreign Princes and States; for giving farther Encouragement to Seamen to enter themſelves on board his Majeſty's Ships of War; and for granting Rewards for diſcovering ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal themſelves, was again publiſhed in laſt Saturday's Gazette.

We hear that Orders have been given to the Magiſtrates of moſt of the Corporations in the Kingdom, enjoining them to lend their Aſſiſtance in procuring a Number of Sailors and Landmen to ſerve on board the Fleet.

Feb. 25. *Captain Moſs, of the Train of Artillery, is daily expected home from Minorca; and who, being the oldeſt Captain, will command the three Companies going to America.*

Feb. 27. We hear that a Sloop is arrived expreſs from India at Port l'Orient, in four Months and three Weeks; and 'tis ſaid ſhe brings an Account of two more Skirmiſhes between the Engliſh and French on the Coaſt of Coromandel, in which the latter had the Advantage; that Monſieur Dupleix was building two Forts in the Province ceded to the French Eaſt-India Company by the King of Golconda, by which he may hinder the Engliſh from getting any Goods from that Part of the Country; and that the French Officers and Soldiers are grown very rich by their laſt Succeſſes, though, as yet, we have no Particulars of the Booty they may have made.

We hear that under Lord Anſon in the Prince Man of War, will be a Commodore, Captain, and ſix Lieutenants. This Ship has not been at Sea ſince the late Sir Charles Wager, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, hoiſted his Flag on board it ſome Years ago.

Thomas Hanway, Eſq; Captain of the Windſor, in the late War, is now appointed Captain of the Weymouth, lying at Plymouth, and has already almoſt his full Complement of Men, all Volunteers, upwards of 400 of whom have ſerved him before.

Yeſterday three Expreſſes arrived at the Secretary of State's Office.

Feb. 28. *Notwithſtanding the Reports ſpread by miſtaken or malicious People (ſay the laſt Letters from Caſſel) the Hereditary Prince ſtill keeps the Command of our Troops, and aſſiſts at the Councils as formerly, and pays his Compliments every Day to the Landgrave his Father. He dines daily with his Lady at a Table of fourteen Covers, makes the ſame Viſits that he has always made, gives as many Concerts as uſual, and the moſt diſcerning can perceive no Alteration in his natural Gaiety of Temper.*

They write from Breſt, that a Frigate lately ſailed from that Port with Proviſions for the French Men of War in the Eaſt-Indies.

Capt. Francis Gains is made Commander of the Hound Sloop of 12 *Guns and* 100 *Men, fitting out with the utmoſt Expedition at Woolwich.*

There were never a greater Number of Coopers employed at the Victualling Office than now; notwithſtanding which, the Commiſſioners contracted laſt Week for 30,000 Caſks, to be delivered by other Coopers in a certain Time.

Rocheſter, Feb. 28. *This Day the Prince, Dunkirk, and Litchfield, ſail'd for Blackſtakes, there to take in their Guns, and to proceed directly to the Downs. The Flag is now flying on board the Buckingham. Admiral Boſcawen is expected To-morrow or Sunday, to hoiſt his Flag on board the Torbay. Orders came this Day to make ready eight* 70 *Gun Ships in this Harbour, which have not yet been mentioned. Artificers are expected from Deptford and Woolwich Yards to aſſiſt here. Every Thing goes on with the greateſt Expedition. The Ships under Repair have been turn'd out of the Docks, to make Room for thoſe lately ordered to fit.*

BOSTON, *April* 21.

By a Letter from Jamaica, dated the Ninth of March laſt, we are informed, that Capt. Robins, of this Town, and the Captains Shuttleaf, Harlow and Bartlet, all of Plymouth, lately died at Jamaica, of the Small-Pox; and that the Markets are ſo bad, that our Northern Produce ſcarcely fetches one Half of what it coſt here.

NEW-YORK, April 28.

Paragraph of a Letter from London of February 18, 1755, *to a Gentleman in New-York.*

"You will obſerve our Marine Affairs are in great Motion; great Diſpatch is made in all the Sea Ports in fitting them for immediate Service. The French are as active alſo in their Ports: What the Reſult will be Time only can ſhew. The Opinions concerning War or Peace are very various, as many think we have already diſcouraged the French from any Attempt they intended; and 'tis poſſible the French may be glad we ſhould think ſo, in order to lull us; but 'tis hoped we ſhall not be at this Expence without ſettling what Terms we muſt expect both in the Eaſt and in the Weſt. We this Week heard of our Six Men of War's ſafe Arrival at Madagaſcar, with the Tranſports, in their Way to India, to protect the Settlements there. This News has enlivened that Stock; and indeed all the other Stocks, within theſe few Days, are on the Riſe, from a preſent Opinion that Affairs will be amicably made up; and what adds to this Opinion, is the King's Intention for Hanover in April next. 'Tis imagined alſo, that if Affairs are ſettled, that the Election of a King of the Romans will be fix'd, in order to keep Things quiet in Germany. But all theſe are political Conjectures; for ſhould any Acts of Hoſtility happen between the two Nations, either in Aſia or America, it may notwithſtanding draw on a War. Our Miniſtry at preſent differ; for we are told there is a ſtrong Party that oppoſe the pacifick Diſpoſition of others, and ſay, the preſent Opportunity is a fair One to ſtrike a home Blow on the French Ambition. We ſhall be impatient to hear what is done in your Parts, for ſhould it prove ſucceſsful, it will have ſome Influence on Meaſures here. I think you can't be too much on the Defenſive in America, ſhould the French aim any Thing there, which at firſt was ſuppoſed to be their chief View. It appear'd very extraordinary that your ſeveral Governments ſhould continue ſo long inactive, when the Enemy were approaching ſo near you: It looked as if there was no Property to defend, or that none car'd whether they loſt it or not. In ſhort, it appear'd the higheſt Folly to diſpute about Trifles, when Affairs of the higheſt Conſequence ſhould awake your Attention. Great Part of the Navy Debt 'tis ſaid will be paid off by the ſinking Fund, which will be generally approved of. The Parliament will riſe the latter End of March (if nothing material happens) and it is thought a Vote of Credit will be given to prevent any Surprize. Theſe Affairs are the general Subject of Converſation."

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint ---------- POWNELL, Eſq; Secretary to the late Sir DANVERS OSBORNE, deceaſed, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New-Jerſey.

Captain Goodwin, from Briſtol, informs us, that the Captains Nealſon, Stevenſon, and two others, were to ſail from Briſtol for this Port, ſhortly after him.

Laſt Monday Night a Sloop and a Schooner arrived here from the Eaſtward, with upwards of 100 Recruits for General Pepperell's Regiment; and ſeveral others, for the ſame Regiment, came to Town on Wedneſday and Saturday laſt, from New-Jerſey.

Capt. Bryſon, in the Hannibal, of this Port, is arrived at Cowes, from South-Carolina; and the Two Brothers, Forſyth; and Egmont, Ray, from this Port, are both arrived, the former at Dover, and the latter at Cork.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.

Laſt Week Captain White arrived here in a ſhort Paſſage from Havre de Grace, and adviſes, that it was the general Opinion there that a War with England would ſoon enſue: That they had at Breſt Twenty-five Frigates, and Twelve Thouſand Troops ready to embark, which were certainly deſtined for North-America, and to be convoy'd by five Capital Ships, as ſoon as every Thing could be got ready for ſailing; which it was thought would be about the Middle of April: That while he lay in that Port (18 Days) there were above 600 Sailors ſent from thence towards manning the Fleet; and the Day he ſail'd, there was certain Advice that they had commiſſioned two Capital Ships more at Breſt.

Captain White further informs, that there were five Sail of Engliſh Men of War cruizing off of Breſt.

From Liſbon there is Advice, that the Land Tax in England is raiſed to Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſame as in the laſt War.

The Sloop Nelſon, Captain Simpſon, bound to Jamaica from this Port, was caſt away on the Caicos, on the 12th of March, the People and Cargo ſav'd.

We hear that Mr. EVANS's Map of the Britiſh Colonies from Virginia to Rhode-Iſland incluſive; the Country of the Six Nations, Ohio, and Part of Canada, is nearly done Engraving.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young from R. Iſland.
Ship Hope, Robert White from Havre de Grace.
Brig Friendſhip, Thomas Fowle from Jamaica.
Ship Joſeph and Jane, William Warſdale from Liſbon.
Snow Batchelor, George Noarth from Do.
Sloop Lucy and Henrietta, Daniel Denormandie from Montſerrat.
Ship London, James Brown from Virginia.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton from Boſton.
----- Jolly-Robin, Thomas Stanford from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Sally, Nathan Solly for North-Carolina.
---- Roſemary, Daniel Bears for Boſton.
---- Abbey, Joſeph Jones for Jamaica.
Ship Carolina, Stephen Meſnard for London.
---- Marlborough, Edward Dowers for Jamaica.
Brig Eleanor, Henry Aitkin for Barbados.
Sloop Hanover, Iſaac Young for Rhode-Iſland.
---- Eltham, Edward Joyne for New-York.
Brig Warren, John M'Pherſon for Barbados.
---- Cornelia, Robert Smith for Jamaica.
Sloop Dolphin, Peter Havens for New-York.
Schooner Dolphin, Paul Rawſon for Ditto.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton for Boſton.
----- Jolly Robin, Thomas Stanford for Boſton.
Brig Penelope, Henry Liſle for Cork.
Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardner for Liverpool.

CLEARED.

Brig Sarah and Mima, Samuel Nuttle to Liſbon.
Ship Attwoods, William Greenway to Cork.
-----Southall, Hugh Bowes to Barbados.
Brig Elizabeth, Alexander Katter to St. Chriſtophers.
Snow Ann, John Sibbald to Madeira.
Schooner Sarah, John Boult to Maryland.
Ship Lydia, Peter Reeve to London.
Brig Greyhound, Leſter Falkner to Cork.
Sloop Sally, Nathan Solly to North-Carolina.
---- Roſemary, Daniel Bears to Boſton.

RUN away about the latter end of January laſt, or the beginning of February, from Joſeph Walker, of Cole-brookdale townſhip, Philadelphia county, near Potts's iron-works, A Dutch ſervant man, named George Limeburd, about 20 years of age, 5 foot and a half high, round ſhoulder'd, grey eyes, and when he talks he is apt to wink his eyes, tallowiſh complexion, and walks with his knees bending inwards: Had on when he went away, A new felt hat, with a white hat band, a white cap, with a ruffled border, light cloth coat, with a red lining, and peaked metal buttons, new white yarn ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, with braſs buckles, and has an under jacket, without ſleeves, the fore-parts leather, and the hind-parts woollen. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ JOSEPH WALKER.

Imported in the ſhip Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, and in the Pennſylvania, Capt. Lyon, from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Cheap for ready money, or three months credit, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, on William Fiſhbourn's wharff,

A Large aſſortment of calicoes, fine chints, princes linen, Raſſia ſheeting, ozenbrigs, gulix hollands, whited long quarter lawns, nuns hollands, fine, ſpotted, ſtriped and flowered lawns, cambricks and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, tandem double filefias, ſingle filefias, broad lawns, yard, qr. and 6 qr. muſlins, 3-qr. and 7-eights German dowlas, blue pattern calicoes for beds, china taffeties, black, blue and colour'd paduaſoys, gorgoroons, ſtriped ſilk taffeties, bordered and ſpotted flower'd bandanoes, lungee ſilk and cotton romals, cloth diaper, 6-qr. 7 qr. 8 qr. table-cloths, ſuperfine hyſon tea, at Twenty Shillings by the ſingle Pound, brown and white buckram, Edinburghs, 7-eights and yard wide white linens, Iriſh ſheeting linen and dowlas, 3 qr. linen checks, Scotch & nuns white thread, from number 10 to 50, black and cloth colour'd India perſians, Manchester 3-qr. 7-eights, yard and 6 qr. cotton checks, fuſtians, ſuperfine cloth colour'd pillows and thickſets, ſtriped holands, 3-qr. garlix, half-ell black cut velvet, ſewing ſilks, blue and white rich Engliſh ſattins, double and ſingle alopeen, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk ſtocking breeches, black, blue, let and cloth colour'd worſted ditto, Engliſh perſians, woo black velvet, nankeens, mens thread and black ſilk ſtockings, ton laces, letter'd and ſcarlet garteting, pins of all ſorts, tammies, calimancoes, damaſks, ruſſels, florettas, cambleta ſhaloons of all colours, culgee, ſilk, luteſtring Italian gauſe and handkerchiefs, beſt ſuperfine black, blue, ſcarlet, green and ſhionable cloth colour'd broad-cloths, in pieces or ſuits, ſtamped and flower'd handkerchiefs, caſtor and felt hats, made ſail-cloth, ſingle and double flint glaſſes, Highlanders Mogul playing cards, beſt bottled Durham flour of muſtard, mens ſhoes (Hoes's make) black pepper, mace, cloves, Leg hats, black ſilk alamode, white ſarſenet, bombazeens, ſilk worſted quality binding, double and ſingle ſilk caps, nonſopretty womens ſcarlet and cloth colour'd ſhort cloaks, 8 qr. 9 qr. 10 12 qr. floor carpets, white edgings, black lace, pewter, gun powder duck, pidgeon and ſwan ſhot, beſt Scotch ſnuff in bottles, writing paper, quills, wafers and blank books, mens and womens glove mittens, &c. wig cawls, black, blue, crimſon, green and cloth colour'd flowered velvet ſhapes, mens black and white ſilk ſtockings long and ſhort tobacco pipes, 4d and 6d rich ſattin ribbons, 8d 10d. paduaſoy ditto, a variety of new French pattern figur'd ribbons 3 qr. and 7-eights bed-ticks, china ware in boxes, ſilver watches cutlary ware, nails, variety of pictures, viz. ſciences painted on glaſs, ſcenes, months, ſeaſons, cartoons, hunting pieces, Roman antiquities, parts of the day by Hogarth, roaſt beef of old England, diſtreſſed poet, and enraged muſician, humours of a faire march to Finchly, midnight converſation, India ſettlements, Vandeval's green ſea-pieces, induſtry and idleneſs, judgment of Hercules, Paul before Felix, in the Dutch taſte, ſleepy congregation, the lottery, and ſeveral other humourous pieces by Hogarth, large India pictures, ſetts of maps of the world and quarters, and many other goods, not here mentioned. Tbctf.

RUN away, *on the* 21*ſt of April, from the ſubſcriber, living in the Borough of Lancaſter, an apprentice lad, nam'd William Kenly, about* 15 *years of age, of a freſh complexion, and has brown hair: Had on when he went away, a felt hat, half worn beaver coat, green napt jacket, buckſkin breeches, white ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by*

WILLIAM DUNLAP.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is ſent off by his Father Daniel Kenly, ſchoolmaſter in Lancaſter, to his grandfather, ------ Wells, in Baltimore county, Maryland, and is harbour'd by him, or ſome one of that family.

TENCH FRANCIS, junior,

HAS removed his ſtore oppoſite Mr. John Armitt's, to the houſe which Mr. David Franks formerly liv'd in, next door to Mr. William Moore, in Front-ſtreet; and he has now by him a variety of European and India goods, which he will ſell very cheap for ready money or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the houſe where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet,

VEry good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, fine and coarſe yard-wide Iriſh linens, flanders bed-ticks, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton hollands, colour'd fuſtians, white jeans, thickſets, Ruſſia diaper, yard-wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muſlins, a large aſſortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanoes bordered, ſilk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, gingbams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlaſtings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, ſcarlet and figured gartering, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, ſcarlet and drab colour'd worſted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worſted boſe, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, ſuperfine and middling broad cloths, ſewing ſilks, Weſton's ſnuff, calimancoes, ſhaloons, cutlary, buttons, beſt ſilk and hair, mill ſaws, powder and ſhot, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, and in the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, from London, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

Almoſt oppoſite the Three Tuns in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, viz.

LONDON nails, 10, 12 and 20d, 3d and 4d ſprigs, trunk and clout nails, deſk and drawer furniture, carpenters and joiners tools, ſhoemakers tools, barbers and hand vizes, drawing knives, trowels, ſtock locks, pad locks, hinges, horſe locks, dripping pans, horſe bells, iron and tin plates, copper ſauce pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, bellmetal kettles, ſcythes and ſickles, fire-ſhovels and tongs, braſs candleſticks, gun locks, gun hammers, ſadlery ware, a neat aſſortment of cutlary, braſs ink pots, fountain pens, ivory paper knives, folding pen knives, artificial magnets, ditto with pen knives, ſeals, 18 inch and two foot rules, ſliding rules, hard metal and common pewter plates, baſons, tea pots, cream jugs, ſpoons, tea ſpoons and tongs, ſnuff boxes, fans, horn and ivory combs, knitting needles, ſhoe and knee buckles, Yorkſhire cloths and trimmings, variety of threads, metal buttons, camblets, calimancoes, damaſks, grandurels, indiana's, knit waiſtcoats and breeches in patterns, mens, womens and childrens ſtockings, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cotton holland, white tabby, yellow canvas, buckram, womens clogs and goloſhes, twilled bagging, writing paper and parchment, blank books, maps, paper caſes, ink powder, eight day and thirty hour clocks, neat ſilver watches, money ſcales and weights, F and FF gun powder, ſhot, with ſundry other goods.

N. B. *At the ſame Place is ſold Engliſh Red Clover Seed.* Tbctf.

SUndry tracts of land, lying in the counties of Glouceſter, Salem, and Cumberland, late the property of John Budd, Eſq; of Whippennung, deceaſed, are to be ſold very cheap. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above lands, may have a good and ſufficient title made by me at Salem, *John Budd.* §

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Best possible image.

Philadelphia, April 30. 1755.

ANY *Paſſengers intending for* DUBLIN, *will meet with good Uſage in the Ship* EARL OF HOLDERNESSE, WILLIAM SIMPSON, *Maſter, a prime Sailer, and now taking in her Cargo; will be clear to ſail in about ten Days. Apply to* THOMAS WALKER, JAMES EDDY, *or* FRANCIS JESSOP.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Dutch ſervant girl's time, about 16 years of age, who has five years and about five months to ſerve, and is fit for town or country buſineſs. Any perſon, who is inclin'd to purchaſe her time, may apply to Mrs. Anne Snead, in Walnut-ſtreet. Tbc 6 w.

JOHN STANLEY,

Living on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, where Mr. Peters formerly kept his Office, manufactures, and ſells, the following goods, viz.

SILK and mohair fringes, mohair and worſted orris, leading reins, garters for breeches, watch ſtrings, frogs for womens cloaks, womens jumps, ſtraps, ſilk and mohair cord, whip laſhes, and ladies twitchets. Thoſe that are pleaſed to favour ſaid Stanley with their cuſtom, will be ſerved at very reaſonable rates, for ready money, &c. &c. ¶

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

CONTINUES *in the ſame dwelling-houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near the Ferry; but hath removed his ſtore to William Griffitts's new wharff, half-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets, where he has to ſell, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, bohea and green tea; an aſſortment of anchors, bar iron, Albany peaſe, a parcel of very good cheeſes, and a variety of other goods, &c.*

Lately arrived from DUBLIN,

JOHN HICKEY,

Dyer, ſcowerer, *and linen-ſtamper, and continues to carry on ſaid buſineſſes as uſual, in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut ſtreet.*

AS *the ſaid Hickey is furniſhed with ſuitable utenſils, for carrying on ſaid buſineſſes, he will oblige ſuch as will favour him with their cuſtom, not only in the neweſt, but in the moſt compleat and expeditious manner, particularly, in the following articles, viz.*

Dyes linen yarn, for One Shilling and Six Pence, and cotton for One Shilling and Eight-Pence per pound; ſcowers, dyes and preſſes all manner of ſilk and woollen cloths; clears, ſcowers, and renews the colour of ſcarlet cloth, in a moſt particular manner; likewiſe that of any other colour; cleans coats, for Half a Crown or Three Shillings each; ſcowers and dyes leather breeches, for Two Shillings a pair, and ſkins, for One Shilling and Six-Pence each; ſtamps blue and white linen; and engages his colours to be as good, and to ſtand as well, as any imported: He alſo dyes and glazes linen for hat linings, &c. And, as the ſaid Hickey, has a thorough and regular knowledge of ſaid buſineſſes, and will endeavour to bring them to greater perfection in this country, than they have hitherto been brought; he therefore expects to meet with ſuitable encouragement from the publick.

N. B. The ſaid Hickey ſells by retail, choice indigo, logwood, and ſeveral other dye ſtuffs, at the moſt reaſonable prices. ⊕

AT the ſign of the Jack-plane, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, is continued the making of Carpenters, joiners and coopers planes. Alſo imported, and ſold, Various ſorts of ſaws, and hard-ware, peculiar to them, in a more extenſive Manner than formerly, by

SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 17th day of May inſt. at John Biddle's, A piece of meadow ground, well improv'd, ſituated in Moyamenſing townſhip, bounded eaſtward by Robert Rawlinſon's meadow, ſouthward by William Shippen's meadow, and weſtward and northward by the road leading from Moyamenſing to Hay creek, containing about 4 acres; taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

To be SOLD,

A Very hardy, ſtrong, young ſervant woman's time, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, is fit for town or country buſineſs, has two years and ten months to ſerve; ſhe is not ſold for any fault. Enquire of the German Printer, next door to Mr. Palmer, in Third-ſtreet.

ON Thurſday the 15th of May inſt. will be ſold by publick vendue, at the plantation late of Iſrael Cox, deceaſed, in Paſſyunk townſhip, in the ſouthern liberties, horſes, cows, ſheep, cart and geers, a canoe, ſundry implements of huſbandry, and ſundry houſhold goods; the ſale to begin at nine o' clock. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, giving ſecurity if required. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired immediately to pay their reſpective debts to the widow, to enable her to diſcharge the decedent's debts; and all that have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted, and paid, by CHRISTIANA COX, adminiſtratrix.

N. B. A likely Negroe boy to be diſpoſed of, that has been brought up to country buſineſs, and is about 17 years of age. Enquire of the widow Cox, at ſaid plantation. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A Welch ſervant lad's time, about 19 years of age, a ſhoemaker by trade, and can make 6 pair of ſhoes in a week; he has not been long in this town, and inclines to live in the country. Enquire of James Brown, living on Mr. Stamper's wharff, near the Drawbridge. ½

STolen out of the houſe of the ſubſcriber, living on Society-hill, on the 22d of April laſt, a bed quilt, of green ſhaloon on one ſide, and blue ditto on the other, a pair of blue and white croſs bar Scotch blankets, a tow ſheet with a piece ſet in on one ſide, about a quarter and half long, and a boſſter with hair in it; the above things are ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by an Engliſhman, who ſaid his name was James, and had lodg'd in that bed ſome nights, but roſe that morning about break of day, and went off; he is an elderly man, fair complexion, about five feet high, and carries a wallet with a piece of fine brown country linen in it; the bed quilt has ſundry pieces neatly ſet in, near the colour, but ſome of them not of the ſame ſtuff. Whoever ſecures the thief, and goods, ſo as the owner may have them again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by MARY MORTON. ¶

LEft on board the ſloop Hanover, Iſaac Young maſter, in December laſt, then lying at market-ſtreet wharff, A box of ſoap. The owner deſcribing the mark, and paying the charge, may have it again, by applying to Iſaac Young, now lying at Carpenter's wharff, or to Thomas Wharton, merchant, in this city. §

Philadelphia, May 1, 1755.

WHereas Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Cochran, of Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof. SAMUEL COCHRAN.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1755.

RUN away from Thomas Canby, living in Wilmington, in New-Caſtle county, on the ſeventh inſtant, An Iriſh ſervant man, named Philip Fitzpatrick, about 20 years of age, ſhort and well-ſet, of a black complexion, with black hair; he's a cooper by trade, and has much of the brogue on his tongue: Had on when he went away, A tow ſhirt, yellowiſh ſea jacket, and a black one under it, yellowiſh kerſey breeches, old felt hat, dark grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Took with him an adze and drawing knife. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CANBY. §

RUN away on the 19th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newlingtown, Cheſter county, a French ſervant man, named Philip Meany, talks very good Engliſh, has light hair, of a fair complexion, thick and well-ſet, and about 5 feet high: Had on when he went away, A brown cloth colour'd jacket, with large braſs buttons, lined with copper colour, a whitiſh under jacket, with two rows of white bone buttons, and without ſleeves, good leather breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with copper buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

DAVID ECKHOFF. ‡

TO be ſold by THOMAS OVEREND, *executor to the eſtate of Edward Tyley, deceaſed, by publick vendue, on Monday the 12th of May inſt. a tract of land, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, ſituated in Deptford townſhip, Glouceſter county, in Weſt New-Jerſey, 20 acres whereof may be made good meadow. The purchaſer paying one half the purchaſe money, may have a twelvemonth's credit for the remainder, giving ſecurity if required. For title enquire of Thomas Overend, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or James Cooper, near the Premiſes.* ‡

*** *It is pleaſantly ſituated on Mantua-creek, about a mile above the bridge, very convenient for water-carriage.*

N. B. The ſaid Thomas Overend has ſtopt a piece of ſtriped linen, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen: Any perſon proving his property, may have it again. ¶

TO be ſold, by way of publick vendue, on the 10th day of May inſt. A certain new ſtone meſſuage or tenement, two ſtory high, and compleatly finiſhed, plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Whiteland townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, on the road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, and bounding on the land belonging to the White-Horſe Tavern, about 26 miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid, containing 80 acres of land, whereof about 8 acres of good mowable meadow, the reſt well timber'd and water'd. The ſaid Place is very convenient for any publick buſineſs, eſpecially for a country ſtore, it being a very publick place, and a ſmall town laid out.

Alſo a certain other meſſuage or tenement, and piece or tract of land, thereunto belonging, lying adjacent to the aboveſaid tract of land, on the ſame road, containing about 18 acres of land, together with a convenient tanyard thereon erected.

Likewiſe, a certain other meſſuage or tenement, and tract of land thereunto belonging, alſo bounded by the ſaid road, near the aboveſaid tract, containing twelve acres of land, five acres, part thereof, is well timber'd.

And alſo 20 lots of ground, lying adjacent each to the other, alſo bounded by the ſaid road, near the aboveſaid tract, each lot containing in breadth on the ſaid road ſixty foot, and in length or depth four hundred foot. The ſaid lots lie very convenient for any tradeſman or ſhopkeeper.

Any perſon purchaſing either of ſaid tracts or lots of land, may have credit for part of the purchaſe money, upon giving good ſecurity, if required; the titles are indiſputable. The ſale to begin at ten a clock in the morning, on the premiſes, where due attendance will be given by JOHN HAMBRECHT. ☿

N. B. Either of the aboveſaid tracts, or lots of land, may be ſold at any time before the aboveſaid day of ſale.

Biles Iſland, May 14, 1754.

IT. V. of Biles Iſland, near Bordentown, being ſenſible of the great neceſſity there was for erecting a houſe for the publick Worſhip of G O D in the ſaid town, and the promotion of Religion and Virtue; and whereas ſeveral of the well-minded inhabitants being zealous for the effecting ſo laudible a deſign, did undertake the ſame, by which means they are become conſiderably in debt; now, for their relief, and finiſhing the ſaid building, I make this lottery, the ſcheme of which is as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eigit.		Total Value.
1	of	250	is	250
3	of	150	are	450
8	of	50	are	400
12	of	20	are	240
150	of	10	are	1500
850	of	6	are	5100
			First Drawn,	30
			Laſt Drawn,	30
1024 Prizes,				
2976 Blanks,				
4000 Tickets, at two Pieces of Eight, is				8000

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted from the prizes. The drawing will certainly commence on Monday the fifth of May; publick notice will be given at leaſt 14 days before the drawing, and of the preciſe time of putting the tickets into the boxes. The prizes will be publiſhed in this paper, and the money paid to the poſſeſſors of the benefit tickets, as ſoon as the drawing is over. Tickets are to be ſold by William Potts, Thomas Cox, John Imlay, and Joſeph Borden, jun. who I appoint managers, and they ſhal be on oath for the true performance of the ſame.

N. B. Tickets in the above Lottery, to be ſold by *Henry Woodrow*, and *William Cunningham*, in *Philadelphia*.

*** *The Drawing will certainly begin at the Time propoſed.*

For BRISTOL, directly,

The SNOW

CATHERINE,

JOHN MONCRIEF,

Maſter;

Now lying at Market-ſtreet wharff, and will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to Capt. James Child, at his houſe in Water-ſtreet, or the commander on board.

She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

To be SOLD by

STANDLEY and HUGHES,

At their ſtore, on Lloyd's Wharff,

WEST India, New-England and Pennſylvania rum, wine by the pipe or quarter caſk, melaſſes, muſcovado and loaf ſugar, onions by the bunch, Albany peaſe, pork, mackrel, tea, coffee, ginger, chocolate, indigo, coarſe and fine ſalt, pig and bar iron, ſteel, A C, No. 3, ſtaves and heading, ſtoves and back plates, braſiletto, pots and ſkillets, lampblack, brimſtone, turpentine, tar, roſin, a quantity of good cyder, whalebone, cotton, and a choice parcel of ſeaſon'd pine and cedar boards, and ſundry other things.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

RUN away on the 6th inſt. from Luke Nethermark, in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, A Dutch ſervant man, named Conrad Harr, about 6 feet high, of a ſwarthy complexion; it is ſuppoſed he has cut his hair off ſince he came to town: Had on when he went away, An old felt hat, brown woollen jacket, and a ſtriped woollen ditto, white homeſpun ſhirt, leather breeches, patched on the knees, brown ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes, with buckles not fellows. He has loſt the uſe of his right-hand fore-finger. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, if in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, if 10 miles from town Forty Shillings, and if taken any where out of the province, Three Pounds, and reaſonable charges, paid by

LUKE NETHERMARK.

N. B. All maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ‡

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground, ſituate in Wicacoa, containing in breadth, north and ſouth, upon the eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued ſouthward, and on the river Delaware ſixty feet, bounded weſtward with Front-ſtreet, continued northward with a ſtreet, fifty feet wide, leading from Front-ſtreet into the river Delaware, called Queen-ſtreet, eaſtward with the ſaid river, ſouthward with James Reynolds's lot, and other ground, belonging to the eſtate of Andrew Hannis, ſubject to a ground-rent of Nineteen Pounds, Ten Shillings, a year. Another lot, adjoining to the ſouthward, ten feet on the eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued eaſtward with James Reynolds's lot, diſtant from Swanſon's-ſtreet one hundred feet, ſouthward with other ground, belonging to the eſtate of Andrew Hannis, ſubject to a ground-rent of Thirty Five Shillings, a year. Alſo another lot, bounded on the eaſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet continued twenty feet, on the ſouth-ſide of the laſt deſcribed lot, three hundred and twenty feet back, eaſt by James Reynolds's lot, diſtant from Swanſon-ſtreet one hundred feet, and ſouthward by ground belonging to Peter David, and Wife.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid lots, or any part thereof, may be informed by JOSEPH TROTTER, ISAAC ZANE, and JOSEPH STRETCH, executors of Andrew Hannis.

N. B. All perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Andrew Hannis, are deſired to bring in their accounts; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment. ⊕

RUn away on the ſixth of April laſt, from Benjamin Corſon, of Northampton, in Bucks county, an apprentice, named Daniel Carty, about 21 years old, but looks young of his age, born in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, about five feet eight inches high, thin viſag'd, freſh colour'd, with ſhort brown hair, which curls a little, is a nimble active fellow: Had on when he went away, a new lead colour'd cloth frock coat, with large flat white metal buttons, a new linſey jacket, with black, red, and white ſtripes, a new home made ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, with flat white metal buttons, but one of the buttons is wanting at one knee, and has three large ones at the waiſtband, blue yarn ſtockings, which have been footed, and good ſhoes, with braſs buckles, one of the chapes broke. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid apprentice, in any goal, not exceeding 20 miles, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ BENJAMIN CORSON.

N. B. He had an old broad brimm'd felt hat, and it is ſuppoſed he intends to enliſt in the army.

Lancaſter, April 5, 1755.

THIS day was commited to the goal of this county, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, One Lydia Waterman, about 20 years of age, this country born, is ſlender made, of a dark complexion, and but ordinary cloathed; ſhe ſays ſhe is a mantle-maker, and that ſhe came to this town in order to ſet up her trade; ſhe ſays ſhe has a ſtep-father in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, whoſe name is Thomas Horner, and that ſhe lived moſt of her time in that townſhip, but learned her trade in Philadelphia, with one Auguſtine Stilman: This is to deſire any perſon that has any demands againſt her, to come and pay her fees, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in ſix weeks after this date, by

Tbc. 6 W. JOHN CLARK, Goaler.

To be SOLD,

A Certain meſſuage or tenement, two ſtories high, and piece or tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituated near William Allen Eſquire's ſummer ſeat, in Germantown townſhip, Philadelphia county, bounded by the great road leading to the city of Philadelphia, and containing about eleven acres, ſix acres, a part thereof, being fine timber; there is a fine young orchard of about two acres on it, and a good well. Alſo a certain other meſſuage or tenement, two ſtories high, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituated near the above-ſaid tract of land, containing five acres, be the ſame more or leſs; there is a fine young orchard on the ſaid place; the above-ſaid meſſuage has a good pump and fine garden. Likewiſe a certain piece or tract of land, ſituated in Creſham, in the ſaid townſhip of Germantown, bounded by land belonging to Peter Rittenhauſen, containing 19 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs. For terms of ſale apply to *Conrad Weittner*, living near Mrs Allen's. ‡

Philadelphia, April 10, 1755.

STolen or ſtray'd from John Preſton, about three weeks ago, A bright bay horſe, with a black tail and mane, about 12 hands high, with a roſe on both ſides his neck, under his mane, with a ſtar, and a ſmall ſtreak down his face, three white feet, the two hind feet white above the firſt joint, with a buſhy mane and tail, not being trimmed for ſome time: Whoever gives notice of ſaid horſe, ſo as he may be had again, or brings him to John Preſton, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward from ſaid Preſton, living in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ♈

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in Union townſhip, Berks county, A plantation and tract of land, containing 228 acres, whereon there is a good ſtone houſe, good log barn, ſtables and other out houſes, ſeventy acres of land clear'd, a good thriving young orchard of 200 apple trees, ſtanding in a fruitful place, and bears well, the whole being freſh good land, well water'd, and good timber. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms of ſale, by applying to John Godfrey, living on the premiſes.

Likewiſe a likely young Negro boy to be diſpoſed of by the ſaid ſubſcriber.

N. B. He was born in the country, and underſtands moſt ſorts of country buſineſs, and is about 16 years old. ‡

AS the partnerſhip between Emanuel Joſiah, and Samuel Carpenter will expire by the tenth of May inſt. at which time they both intend to depart this province; therefore all perſons that have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, and receive payment: And all thoſe that are any ways indebted to them, are deſired to pay, or they may expect to be ſued without further notice.

JOSIAH *and* CARPENTER.

To be ſold, or lett, a large ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Joſeph Richardſon's, and Joſeph Sims's, below the Drawbridge, containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 20 feet, with a large cellar under the whole, and a large ſhed back of the ſtore. Alſo to be ſold, a new well made riding chair, and a very good chair-horſe. Enquire at ſaid ſtore.

To be ſold by Samuel Carpenter, One fifth part of an undivided right of 40 acres of woodland, in Blockley townſhip, about three miles from Aſhton's Ferry, joining to Land of James Jones.

Alſo One fifth part of a yearly ground-rent of Thirty Pounds currenty for ever, payable by Attwood Shute, Caleb Ranſted, and James Keppock. For further particulars, enquire of

SAMUEL CARPENTER.

TO be ſold by way of publick vendue, on the 27th day of May inſt. at four a clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituated in Saſſafras-ſtreet, otherwiſe called Race-ſtreet, near the widow Dilwyn's, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Saſſafras-ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 114 feet, bounded eaſtward with a 4 foot alley, ſouthward with the ſaid ſtreet, weſtward with a meſſuage and lot of Alexander Allair, and northward with a 12 foot alley, leading into Second-ſtreet, together with the uſe and privilege of both alleys, ſubject to a ground rent of Five Pounds, lawful money of Pennſylvania, per annum, late the eſtate of Joſeph Groff, deceaſed. For terms of ſale apply to JACOB GROFF, *and* BLASIUS DANIEL MACKENET, *Executors.*

N. B. The ſaid meſſuage is three ſtory high, and very convenient for a ſhopkeeper, or tradeſman. There is alſo a very good kitchen and ſtable on the above deſcribed lot.

To be SOLD,

FIVE lots of ground, situated on the east side of Second-street, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth on the said street 20 feet, and in length 89 feet, bounded westward by Second-street, southward by a 12 foot alley, dividing this from Joshua Emlen's messuage and ground, eastward by a three foot alley, and northward by other ground; another of the said lots being in breadth on the said street 18 feet, and in length 92 feet, bounded westward by the said street, and northward by a 4 foot alley, dividing this from Robert Rawlinson's messuage and ground, with the free liberty and privilege of the said 4 foot alley, and of building over the same alley, and of the party wall of the said Robert Rawlinson's messuage; the other three lots are situated on the north-side of the said 12 foot alley, containing in breadth each 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in length to the said 4 foot alley 66 feet, with the privilege of the said 4 foot and 10 foot alleys, and of another 10 foot alley, running along the east-side of the eastermost of the said 3 lots. Any person inclining to purchase all or any of the said lots, may apply to Septimus Robinson, Esq; in Mulberry-street, Philadelphia, or to James Worrell, in Vine-street.

The title is indisputable.

Imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, and to be sold very cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

RHEA and WIKOFF,

Who have removed their store to where Mrs. Roberts kept a coffee-house, the fifth door from Black-horse-alley, in Front-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets,

BLack, blue, scarlet and drab colour'd broadcloths, fine scarlet serges, forest-cloths, black, blue, green and cloth colour'd ratinets, ditto shaloons, black, blue and cloth colour'd calimancoes, white, blue, pink and cloth colour'd tammies, pink, blue and cloth colour'd durants, cross-bar worsted stuffs, fine yd. wd. silk hungarians, broad & narrow camblets, fine boil'd ditto, silk ditto, black, blue and scarlet everlastings, plain and striped camblettees, russels, damask, florettas, starrets, fine harrateens, blue and crimson chints for beds, black tiffany, Italian crapes, fine purple cottons, three colour'd ditto, printed calicoes, two blue large flowers for beds, purple ground calicoes, dark ground chints, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, Weston's snuff, Hose's damask shoes, silk and hair ceath head buttons, black horn waistcoat ditto, silk and hair twist, fine baladine and scarf ditto, women's scarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, black and cloth colour'd hair shag, mens black and colour'd shammy gloves, ditto furr'd, womens white, colour'd and black glaiz'd gloves and mittens, ditto dy'd shammy, ditto white Bath & kid gloves, silk caps, white, black and cloth colour'd sattins, black lutestring, ditto alamode, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linens, 7-8ths and yd. wd. tandems, 7-8ths garlix, Hamburgh long lawns, holland ditto, fine gulix holland, pistol lawns, cambricks in pieces & patches, plain lawns in ditto, spotted and flower'd lawns, muslins, napkening and clouting diaper, Russia ditto, Irish & Russia sheeting, diaper and damask table-cloths, lutestring and roseat handkerchiefs, lungee, sectersoy and culgee ditto, womens thread and cotton stockings, ozenbrigs, dowlas and princes linens, kerseys, rugs and blankets, silk poplins, light and cloth colour'd baladine sewing silk, superfine embroidering ditto in shades, cloth, crimson, pink, blue, yellow and black taffeties, broad and narrow persians, 3-qr. and 7-8ths checks and stripes, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, bed bunts, bolster tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering, quality and firrets, stay cord, galoon and braid, paduasoy and figur'd ribbons, narrow border'd ditto, flat and round silk laces, cotton ditto, pins, writing-paper, Scotch and colour'd threads, plain fustians, white and dy'd jeans, cotton counterpanes, brown and white buckrams, cap lace and edging, fine silver plated shoe and knee-buckles, moulded steel ditto, square steel and metal ditto, snuff-boxes, bone and buck horn knives and forks, cuttoes, sealed and common penknives, ennamel'd handle ditto, brass float ditto, brass and bone inkpots, thimbles, stay-hooks, brass sleeve-buttons, silver-set stone do. ivory and horn combs, metal buttons, small scissars, taylors shears, brass cocks, locks, hinges, drawing-knives, handsaws, hammers, gimblets, rasps, files, chissels, adzes, broad axes, coopers vizes, frying pans, horse-whips, double flint glass ware, FF gunpowder, pewter, crown glass, felt hats, drab colour'd Manchester velvet shapes, worsted caps, red and green worsted plushes, mens and womens worsted stockings, womens worsted shoes, English steel in half faggots, straining and diaper web, smoothing irons, prospect and splinter-locks, trading, fence pan and half bridle gun-locks, 6 inch brass knob'd locks, 6 and 7 inch case brass ditto, stock ditto, common, secret and Bridgewater padlocks, closet and chest ditto, shoemakers awl blades and pinchers, plaistering trowels, folding gauging-rods, Gunter's scales, two feet rules, Rhode-Island, short cannon, Dutch and double chain bitts, mens and womens iron and brass stirrups, perch-hooks; a variety of brass handles and escutcheons, tuft nails, box-irons, wire snaffles, colt and rippon ditto, common and fine polish'd spring snuffers, square staples, brass and white garnishing nails, race setts, setts of hearted desk-locks, knitting-pins, an assortment of fine snuff boxes, pearl ear-rings, chasing-dishes, battins, 6 to 14 ounce tacks, clout and trunk nails, long handle frying-pans, 4, 10, 20, and 24d. nails, fine Dutch painted tea-tables, &c. &c. &c.

Tbctf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 5th day of May, inst. at the premises, near to John Roberts's mill, a stone messuage and plantation, situated in Merion township, containing 209 acres and a half, be the same more or less, within the respective boundaries, as the same were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joseph Tucker, by indenture of lease and release, &c. now or late the estate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the suit of Joseph Tucker, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, *sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, about two o'clock, on the 7th day of May inst. at the Rising Sun, on the Germantown road, a stone messuage, tan-yard, and about 3 acres of land, situated in the Northern Liberties, on the three mile run, on the west side of the Germantown road, bounded north and west by land of Philip Halbert, southerly by the Fair-hill Meeting-land, and easterly by the said road; late the estate of Andrew Houck, taken in execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the house he lately lived in, in Front-street, near the Draw-Bridge, to the house where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-street, in Front-street, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he has to sell a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, at very reasonable rates, for ready money or short credit.

N. B. He has also a quantity of Lisbon salt to sell. †

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. ⊕ 5 9. Tbc.

THE Contributors to the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, *are desir'd to meet at the Hospital, on the fifth of the* Fifth Month, (May) *between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, to elect Twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, according to law.*

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be sold by publick vendue, at Charles Edgar's wharff, on Friday, the 2d day of May inst.

A *Quantity of good old spirits in hog sheads. The sale to begin at ten a clock in the forenoon; and the next day, the 3d of May next, a quantity of the same kind of spirits to be sold at Tun-alley wharff. Any person inclining to purchase, are desired to apply to Jonathan Evans, who will give samples of it any time before the sale.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 12th day of May, at the house of John Biddle, all Erasmus Stevens's right, title, and Interest (which I am inform'd is the reversion of the premises upon the decease of William Branson) in and to a three story brick messuage and lot of ground, situated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eastward with Second-street, southward with William Branson's ground, westward with Bread street, and northward with ground now, or late, of Wilcox Philips, containing in breadth 21 feet, 9 inches, and in length from Second-street to Bread street 238 feet.---- Also all the said Stevens's right, title and interest, in and to another lot of ground, situated in the said city, bounded eastward by Bread-street, southward by William Branson's ground, westward and northward with ground now or late of Wilcox Phillips, containing in breadth 21 feet 9 inches, and so continuing westerly to the distance of 43 feet, then containing in breadth 26 feet, to the distance of 57 feet 6 inches, the whole length of the lot from Bread street 100 feet 6 inches; late the estate of Erasmus Stevens; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horses in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Chatham Ropeyard, on the Passyunk road, by George Goodwin, late of the city of York, in Great-Btitain, A very fine Stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly advertised in this paper, which shewed his Descent is from the best breed in England; but as it is thought necessary again to insert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neal, Esq; of Stains-Castle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the right hon. Arthur Hill, Esq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the best twelve stone horse in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream-Cheeks, full sister to Leeds, and Grand-dam to Old Childers; the present Tifter's dam was the famous Primrose, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Wasp. Any person inclining to send their mares to this horse, are desired to apply to the groom, in order to have them distinctly listed, and served in their turns. The conditions, Two Pistoles for the season, or One Pistole each leap, and Half a Crown to the groom, paid at the stable door.

¶ Tbc. 6 W. GEORGE GOODWIN.

For JAMAICA directly,

The Brigantine *CUMBERLAND*, JOHN LOWNES, Master;

Now lying at William Allen, Esq; his wharff, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to said master on board.

N. B. Said Lownes hath two lots of ground to lett, within half a mile of this city, or less, lying on Moyamensing road, lately rented by John Biddle. For terms, enquire of JOSEPH LOWNES, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ⊕

Borden-Town, March 31, 1755.

IT being impracticable for the managers of Biles Island Lottery to collect the tickets that are unsold, if any there be, by the last time fixed for drawing, we therefore advertise the publick, that we are obliged to postpone drawing the said lottery until Monday, the fifth day of May next, when the drawing will punctually begin; the numbers, &c. to be put in the boxes the twenty-fifth day of April.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

RUN away from John Byars, of Lancaster county, on the 13th inst. A servant lad, named Dennis Harkin, about 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short black hair, pitted with the small pox, down-look, and is apt to swear: Had on when he went away, A snuff colour'd cloth jacket and breeches, check trowsers, and a striped linen under jacket, white linen shirt, black stockings, old shoes, with square brass buckles, and a new felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward if taken in Lancaster county, and Three Pounds if out of said county, paid by

† JOHN BYARS.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP ARETHUSA, *JAMES YOUNG*, Commander;

Will sail with all Expedition, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to said Commander, or to Messieurs Charles and Alexander Stedman.

N. B. To be sold by said James Young, at his store in Water-street, a variety of European and India goods very cheap; also very good bohea tea.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

DEserted on the 16th inst. from Lieutenant Richard Miller, of Captain Thomas Clarke's Independent Company, One Thomas Caravar, a mill-wright by trade, aged 26 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, full faced, and well-set, liv'd and work'd for some Time near Philadelphia; was one of the North-Carolina forces, disbanded at Winchester: Had on, A white waistcoat, and sometimes wears a red great coat. He was born in King's County, in Ireland. Two Pistoles reward if brought to any of his Majesty's Goals, will be paid by RICHARD MILLER. §

Captain JAMES CHILD,

INTENDING for England this summer, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has on hand, a variety of East-India and European goods; also choice Barbados rum, melasses, sugar, &c. to be sold at the lowest prices.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of *The Library Company of Philadelphia*, that they are to meet (in Pursuance of their Charter) on Monday, the 5th Day of May inst. at the Library, at three a Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-third annual Payment.

THE Members of the *Library Company of Germantown*, are desired to meet on Monday, the 5th Day of May inst. at the House of Daniel Mackenett, to choose three Directors and a Treasurer, and to make their eleventh annual Payment.

Fort Cumberland, March 20, 1755.

WHEREAS the selling of whisky, and other spirituous liquors, to the troops posted here, by private persons not thereunto authorized, hath been found very prejudicial to his Majesty's service, and if not prevented, will be of the utmost ill consequence: In order to forewarn all manner of persons from bringing any whisky, or other spirituous liquors, into, or near unto, his Majesty's said Fort, the following publick order of this day, given by Capt. JOHN RUTHERFORD, Commandant of the troops now posted here, is in this manner published.

General Orders of the Day.

That no rum or whisky be brought into this camp, or opened for sale near it, without an express order from the commanding officer. And whoever transgresses this order, may depend upon the rum or whisky being immediately stav'd. No person is to retail any spirituous liquors, except one to be appointed by Capt. Demene, to retail to the two independent companies, and one by Capt. Peyronie, to retail to the Virginia companies, at the rate of *one gill* a day to each man, for Two-pence, and no more upon any pretence whatsoever. If any other person be found retailing spirituous liquors in the camp, or to any soldier near it, if a soldier, to be punished as a disturber of the publick peace, and if no soldier, to be drummed out of the camp, and not to return; and all officers, non-commission officers and soldiers, are desired and commanded to exert themselves in the execution of this order so absolutely necessary for the good of the service. The orderly serjeant of each company to affix a copy hereof in their respective barracks, and copies on the tent gates.

DESERTED from Fort Cumberland, near Wills's Creek, in Maryland, on the 23d of February last, from Captain John Rutherford's independent company, from New-York, William Marshall, born in Pennsylvania, of a fair complexion, 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, a well proportioned man: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd jacket, a black wig, new buckskin breeches; took with him his arms, marked on the lock, tower and crown G R.

Also deserted from the said company, the 6th of March last, William Moore, an Englishman, of a ruddy complexion, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches, high, a sailor: Had on when he went away his regimentals, red turn'd up with green, brass mounted cutlash, and a blue and white Germantown cap under his hat.

Also deserted the sixth of March last, from Captain Peyronie's company of Virginia, John Brodie, a Scotchman, about 5 feet 7 inches high, pitted with the small pox, with brown curled hair: Had on when he went away, a red great coat, a silver laced hat, and a long broad sword.

Whoever apprehends the said deserters, or either of them, and brings them back to the said companies, now doing duty at Fort Cumberland, near Wills's Creek, in Maryland, shall have Two Pistoles reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN RUTHERFORD, and WILLIAM PEYRONIE.

For *BARBADOS* directly,

The Brigantine *ELEANOR*, HENRY AITKEN, Master;

Will sail with all convenient Dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Kearny* and *Gilbert*, or said Master, on board said Brigantine, lying at *Pemberton's* Wharff.

For *BARBADOS* directly,

The SLOOP *Charming Sally*, ALEXANDER MARTIN Master;

Will sail with all convenient Dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to *Kearny* and *Gilbert*, or said Master, on board said Sloop, lying at *Joseph King's* Wharff.

RUN away, on the third day of April past, from Nicholas Pyle, of Londongrove, in Chester county, and in the province of Pennsylvania, A servant girl, named Lucina, (alias) Lucy Granger, of a low stature, corpulent body, brown hair, ruddy complexion, grey eyes, pur blind, (or squints) much given to laughter: Had on when she went away, a linsey gown, with a blue and brown worsted lining, straw hat, a single bordered cap, red ribbon binder, tow bodied shift, with flax linen sleeves, purple silk handkerchief, black quilted petticoat, blue stockings, old check apron, old shoes, with steel buckles in them. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as her master may have her again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, paid by

‡ NICHOLAS PYLE.

N. B. She came from Dublin last fall, with one William Sharpe, of Doe-run, in said county.

TAKEN up by William Anderson, at Whitemarsh, the 30th day of September, 1754, A bay mare, about thirteen hands high, a natural pacer, has neither brand nor earmark, has one white foot. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away. WILLIAM ANDERSON. §

RUN away from the subscribers, living at Reading Furnace, Chester county, on the 5th of day April, three Dutch servant men, viz. Leonard Yanawine, by trade a wheelwright: Had on when he went away, A blue broad cloth coat, with red lining, and flash sleeves, homespun worsted jacket, racoon hat, and a felt hat, buckskin breeches, two homespun shirts, and check trowsers, blue yarn stockings, good strong shoes, with steel buckles in them.

Christian Fissmire, about 22 years of age: Had on when he went away, A new felt hat, a green double breasted jacket, with flat metal buttons, ozenbrigs shirt, blue halfthick breeches, and good shoes.

Andrew Golden, a short fellow, pitted with the small-pox, about 20 years of age: Had on when he went away, A green nap'd jacket, an old felt hat, half-worn brown cloth breeches, ozenbrigs shirt, and old shoes; they all speak good English, and wear their own hair. Whoever takes up and secures the said servants, or either of them, so that their masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ SAMUEL FLOWER, and BENJAMIN BARTHOLOMEW.

To be SOLD,

CHOICE Florence oil by the flask, box or barrel. Likewise a likely Negroe boy, about 14 years of age. Enquire of Capt. George Nearth, in Front-street. ¶

Best possible image.

May 8, 1755.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMB. 1376.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, March 1, 1755.

From my Lodgings in Spring-Gardens.

Quæ cura patrum, quæve quiritium,
Plenis honorum muneribus tuas,
Auguſte, virtutes in ævum
Per titulos, memoreſque faſtus
Æternet? O qua ſol habitabiles
Illuſtrat oras, maxime principum,
Quem legis expertes Latinæ
Vindelici dedicere nuper
Quid Marte poſſes.---------- HOR.

How ſhall our pious *Senate's* Care,
Or *Albion* with due Joy prepare
Thy monumental Honours big with Fame,
And in her feſtal Annals eterniſe thy Name?
O thou where Sol with kindly Rays
The habitable Globe ſurveys,
Greateſt of Princes, whoſe vindictive War
Firſt broke th' unconquer'd *Gaul* to thy triumphal Car.

ANY Perſon, who truly deſerves the Name of an ENGLISHMAN, muſt naturally delight in every Thing that redounds to the Honour of his native Country. It is an Indulgence equally noble and rational to look back with Pleaſure upon thoſe diſtinguiſhed Æras, from which the *Britiſh* Annals have derived a peculiar Luſtre.

Of all theſe (and our Hiſtory has as many to boaſt as any other) the auſpicious and ever-memorable Reign of EDWARD III. ſeems to be one of the moſt glorious. This mighty Monarch, though he came to the Throne a Minor, did not only with incredible Expedition heal the Wounds, and ſtrengthen the Weakneſs, which the Community had laboured under in the preceding Reign; but he introduced Beauty and Glory into our Borders, and Plenteouſneſs into our Palaces.

As this great Prince was a remarkable Chaſtiſer of FRENCH *Inſolence*, a brief Review of ſome of his principal Exploits cannot but be ſeaſonable at this Juncture, which I ſhall therefore preſent to my Readers without any farther Preliminaries.

EDWARD having an undoubted Right to the Throne of *France*, by being neareſt in Blood of any Male living, was determined at length to vindicate it, but not before he had been treated with innumerable Indignities by *Philip* of *Valois*, who had unjuſtly detained it from him. In Conſequence of this Reſolution in *July* 1338, he ſet Sail for *Flanders* with a Navy of five hundred Sail, and many of the chief Nobility of *England* in his Company, who with their great Trains and Retinues compoſed a formidable Body of Horſe. From hence, after an honourable Interview with the Emperor at *Cologn*, our illuſtrious Hero, at the Head of a brave Army, conſiſting of above forty thouſand Men, entered into the Confines of *France*, where, in the ſhort Space of five Weeks, he ravaged all the Territories of *Cambreſis*, *Vermandois*, *Tieraſche*, and *Laonois*; and other Parts of *Picardy* and *Artois*, were totally waſted, except ſome few of the ſtronger Places, and ſuch as had ſworn Allegiance to him.

In the mean Time King *Philip*, with a more numerous Army, and ſtill increaſing, encamped in *Cambreſis*, and reſolved not to move from thence, till he had fought with the King of *England* and his Allies: And to that End, on the *Monday* following, a principal Commander of the *French* ſent Letters to another in King *Edward*'s Army, deſiring him to give his Maſter Notice from King *Philip*, *that if he would chuſe any open Place, not incumbered with Woods and Bogs, he would give him Battle before the enſuing Thurſday*: Which was likewiſe confirmed by another Meſſenger from the King of *Bohemia* and the Duke of *Lorrain*.

Not long after the Armies advancing within three Leagues of each other, King *Edward*, reſolving not to be behind Hand with the Enemy, by a particular Herald ſent the King of *France* A CHALLENGE TO FIGHT HIS WHOLE ARMY ON WHAT DAY HE SHOULD PLEASE TO APPOINT. This *Philip* pretended to accept of, and appointed a certain Day. But when the Day agreed on arrived, and both Armies were drawn out in order of Battle, and ſtood in Expectation of a bloody Engagement, it was again debated in the *French* King's Council of War, whether it was beſt to give the *Engliſh* Battle or not. Many of his Councellors maintained, "That the Hazard was too great, ſince if they loſt the "Day the Crown of *France* would be in Danger; whereas, if the "Enemy were beaten, neither King *Edward* nor any of his "Allies would loſe their Dominions." While this Matter was debating, King *Philip* was actually diſcouraged by Letters from the King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, who by the Rules of Aſtrology declared, "That he would be overcome, if he engaged King *Edward* at "that Time." Upon which, *Philip* gave immediate Orders to his Army to retreat into the Camp, and in the Night privately marched, or rather run away, into the Borders of *Flanders*.

King *Edward* ſeeing that there was no Expectation of fighting, from the cowardly Behaviour of the *French*, returned to *England*, and called a Parliament, and did what was more than equivalent to ten thouſand Victories, by confirming the famous MAGNA CHARTA.

On the Year following, being ready to re-paſs the Sea, he received Intelligence, that the *French* lay near *Sluice* in *Flanders*, with a mighty Fleet of four hundred Ships, to intercept him, whereupon he reſolved to force his Way through. Accordingly he ſet Sail about *Midſummer*, and ſtood towards the Coaſt, where the Enemy attended, being reinforced by the *Northern* Navy of *England*, under the Command of Lord *Morley*; ſo that he had in all about two or three hundred Sail. The valiant King commanding in Perſon, ordered the beſt Ships, that were well mann'd with Archers and other Soldiers, to ſtand foremoſt in the Line of Battle; then having tacked about to gain the Weather-gage, they bravely received the firſt Onſet. For the *French* Admirals diſcovering the royal Banner of *England* upon one of the largeſt Ships, were ſatisfied that the King was there in Perſon; they therefore reſolved to uſe all Methods to break his Fleet, and take him Priſoner; ſo falling down upon the *Engliſh*, there began an obſtinate Fight, firſt with dreadful Showers of Arrows, by which the *Engliſh* Archers did greater Execution than the *French*; and after that the two Fleets, coming cloſe to each other, proceeded to grappling and boarding, and by handy Strokes a deſperate Slaughter was made, and that with various Succeſs. This Fight continued from Ten in the Morning till Seven at Night; till at length, the Force and Courage of the *Engliſh* prevailed againſt far greater Numbers of the *French*, cauſing Multitudes of them to leap Head-long into the Sea to avoid the Power of the Enemy; and in the Concluſion not above thirty of the *French* Veſſels could eſcape. In this Battle the *French* loſt about thirty thouſand Men; and this was the greateſt Sea Fight that had ever happened on the narrow Sea, and the Firſt in which a King of *England* COMMANDED IN PERSON, where beſides himſelf the greateſt Earls and Barons of his Kingdom behaved themſelves with matchleſs Gallantry. This was ſuch fatal News to *France*, that at firſt none durſt tell it to King *Philip* but by Means of his JESTER, who in his Preſence often cried out, *cowardly Engliſhmen!* faint hearted *Engliſhmen!* till the King enquiring into his Meaning, he told him, "THAT THE FRENCHMEN MOST "BRAVELY LEAPED INTO THE SEA, AND THE ENGLISH HAD "NOT COURAGE ENOUGH TO FOLLOW THEM."

THOMAS TOUCHIT.

HAGUE, Jan. 30.

THE Preamble of the Ordinance of the States of Holland, for preventing promiſcuous Marriages of Proteſtans with Papiſts, ſets forth, that the States having greatly at Heart the Preſervation and Increaſe of the true Reformed Religon, have heard with Regret that Proteſtants conſider it as a Matter of Indifference to marry Papiſts, which gives Room to fear that they will ſoon look upon all Religion as a Matter of Indifference; that ſuch Matches often occaſion Quarrels in Families; and that the Popiſh Party educates the Children in the Romiſh Religion, and frequently brings over the other Party to it: Wherefore the States being deſirous to prevent the good People of this Country from being hurried by their Youth, Conſideration, and headſtrong Paſſions, into ſuch Alliances; and to give thoſe, who intend to enter into them, or are already engaged by Promiſe, Time and Opportunity to liſten to better Counſels; have enacted as follows:

1. Such Perſons as ſhall marry Popiſh Wives, ſhall be incapable of ſerving the Province: And thoſe who hold any Place, and turn Papiſts, or marry Papiſts, ſhall be caſhiered. The Reſolution of May 21, 1727, with Regard to the Officers of the Army on the Repartition of this Province, is hereby confirmed.

2. The Banns of Marriage between a Proteſtant and a Papiſt, even if they ſhould be a Widower or Widow, ſhall not be publiſhed without the Conſent of Father and Mother, or one of them, Grandfathers and Grandmothers, or ſome of them, if alive; nor till the Parties have attained to the Age of Twenty-five Years, on Pain of the Marriages being void, and the Children born in ſuch Wedlock being illegitimated.

3. Promiſes of Marriage between the Perſons aforeſaid, either by Word or Writing, already made or to be made, ſhall be abſolutely void.

4. If a Proteſtant marry a Papiſt, even with the Conſent of Parents, &c. there ſhall be no Community of Goods between them; nor ſhall either draw from, or raiſe upon the Effects of the other, any Settlement, Maintenance, or other Aſſignment, by Virtue of a Contract of Marriage, Teſtament, Donation, Tranſfer, Ceſſion, or any other Deed whatſoever.

5. The Children of ſuch Marriages, who ſhall be educated in, or profeſs, the Romiſh Religion, ſhall not enjoy any Preference to the Prejudice of the Proteſtant Children, unleſs the Father and Mother have ſufficient Reaſons to the contrary, to be allowed of by the Judges. And if it ſhall afterwards be diſcovered that this Article is tranſgreſſed, they ſhall reſtore double.

6. Proclamations of Banns of Marriage between the Perſons aforeſaid ſhall, inſtead of being made once in a Week, be only made once in ſix Weeks, and the Marriages ſhall not be ſolemnized till ſix Weeks after the third Time of Aſking, under the Penalty expreſſed above in Art. 2.

If a Proteſtant, deſirous of marrying a Papiſt, ſhould, to evade this Ordinance, renounce his or her Religion before the Publication of Banns, it ſhall not be lawful for ſuch Perſons, whatever their Age or Rank may be, to marry before the Expiration of a Year from the Time of changing their Religion, under the Penalty expreſſed above in the ſecond Article: And, moreover, all that is ordained in the preceding Articles ſhall take Place in ſuch Marriages, all one as if the Parties had not changed their Religion. And this ſhall likewiſe hold good with reſpect to Papiſts who ſhall in Appearance forſake Popery, and embrace the Proteſtant Religon, in order to be able to marry Proteſtants without being bound to obſerve this Ordinance, intending, nevertheleſs, to return to the Church of Rome after the Solemnization of their Marriage.

Paris A-la-Main, Feb. 21. The Princeſs of Conde was brought to Bed on the 18th of a Princeſs.

The chief Preſident of the Parliament is to wait upon his Majeſty To-morrow, to receive his Anſwer to the Parliament, relating to the Conduct of the Archbiſhop of Paris. It is ſaid, his Majeſty has made ſeveral Propoſals to that Prelate by Marſhal Noailles and the Count de St. Florentin, conſiſting of nine Heads only, two of which have tranſpired; one of them is, that the Archbiſhop ſhould conform to his Majeſty's Declaration, and put a Stop to the Acts of Schiſm which have been tranſacted for ſome Time paſt, by his Inſtigation, in ſeveral Pariſhes of this City. The other is, that he ſhall not ſuſpend any Prieſt without previouſly acquainting the Parliament with his Reaſons for ſo doing. What Meaſures his Majeſty will take, in caſe the Archbiſhop refuſes to liſten to theſe Propoſals, is at preſent uncertain; but the Parliament meets To-morrow in order to wait for the Return of the chief Preſident, and to regiſter his Majeſty's Deciſion, which is impatiently expected, as it may be a Foundation for reſtoring the Publick Tranquility, and which there is the greater Reaſon to hope for, as ſeveral Perſons who have been to viſit the Prelate, aſſure us, that he is inclined to relinquiſh ſome Points, and to make ſome Conceſſions, even with reſpect to the Certificates of Confeſſion.

Deſcriptions have been ſent all over the Kingdom of the three Prieſts of St. Stephen upon the Hill, who have lately been baniſhed for ever from this Kingdom. It is reported, that a Profeſſor of a College in the Country, having lately advanced, in one of his Theſes, a Doubt of the Immortality of the Soul, both himſelf and his College, have been ſilenced by the Biſhop of the Dioceſe.

LONDON, Feb. 26.

The following is a Letter ſent to a Jeſuit at Liſbon by his Brother, an Officer belonging to the Portugueſe Garriſon at Ybyapaba, in Braſil, which throws great Light on the Affair of Nuova Colonia.

"The Treaty concluded between Portugal and Spain in Relation to the Limits of their Territories in the New World is without Doubt much talked of with you. It made a great Noiſe here, and ſome People affirmed that his preſent Majeſty, being ſenſible of the Prejudice which it would occaſion to his Crown, had reſolved not to obſerve it. But theſe Aſſertions have been confuted by Facts. The Conſequences of this Treaty I ſhall now lay before you. In the Beginning of the Year 1752, Don James Freira, Viceroy of Rio de Janeiro, ſet out with two German Mathematicians, a numerous Retinue, and 300 Grenadiers, and advanced to Rio de la Plata, where he found, on the Part of Spain, the Marquis de Val de Lirios, with two Mathematicians, one a Spaniard, the other an Italian, and both as well as the two others, belonging to your Society. After the uſual Viſits, theſe Plenipotentaries proceeded to the marking out of the Limits. The firſt Landmark was placed at Caſtillos, and another near Maldonado. But this laſt was not fix'd till after long Diſputes, a Frenchman, who loſt by it a Gold Mine which went to the Portugueſe, endeavoured to perſuade the Spaniſh Plenipotentiary, that he was impoſed on with Regard to the Placing of it. Two other Landmarks were fix'd in other Places. The Town of la Colonia Nuova de Santiſſimo Sacramento, which had long been a Bone of Contention between us and the Spaniards, was yielded to them, the Cannon belonging to it, having been firſt removed to Rio Grande

"All this was done without any Diſturbance; but new Difficulties are now ariſen on Account of ſeven Spaniſh Miſſions, whoſe Country is aſſigned, by the new Settlement of the Boundaries, to the Portugueſe, under an expreſs Stipulation, however, that the Inhabitants ſhall be at Liberty to retire into the Spaniſh Territories. The Indians, whom we call Tapas, warmly oppoſe this laſt Regulation, and inſiſt that thoſe Lands belong neither to the King of Spain, nor to the King of Portugal, but to them. As the Fathers of your Society ſerve theſe Miſſions, and you have the Honour done you of being reputed the Authors of all the Miſchief that happens in this World, it is given out, that theſe new Differences are excited underhand by you, and that it is at your Inſtigation the Indians refuſe to comply with the King of Spain's Orders: Which, however, is falſe; for three of thoſe Miſſions are actually evacuated; but the Inhabitants diſliking the Country that was aſſigned them, have joined the four other Miſſions, and are determined to maintain their Ground. They form altogether a Body of 25 or 30,000 Men. The Plenipotentiaries of the two Crowns have cauſed them to be reconnoitred by a Detachment of 200 Soldiers, who are returned by the Way they went, without having done any Thing. The Plenipotentiaries are now ſeparated, thoſe of Spain being gone to Buenos-Ayres, and the Portugueſe to Nuova Colonia. Both are employed in aſſembling all their Forces, in order to compel the Indians to ſubmit to the Conditions which gentle Methods could not induce them to agree to.

"The Portugueſe make bitter Lamentation for the Loſs of Nuova Colonia. The Prejudice they ſuffer by it is in Fact very conſiderable. The clandeſtine Trade which they carried on there with the Spaniards brought them in a great Deal of Money: On the contrary the Country which the Spaniards have yielded to us, will be of no Service to us. It will even furniſh them with Opportunities of enrolling the Portugueſe who ſhall ſettle in it, and who will never cultivate a good Underſtanding with the Savages who inhabit the neighbouring Foreſts, and whom the Tapas, now highly incenſed, will ſupport with their whole Force."

Feb. 28. The 11th Inſtant died at Paris, M. de Secondat, Baron de Monteſquieu, greatly lamented by his Friends, Acquaintance, and Fellow Citizens, for the Candor of his Mind, the Simplicity of his Manners, and all ſocial Virtues; eſteemed through all the Nations of Europe, where his Work of the Spirit of Laws had extended itſelf, by numerous Editions, and Tranſlations into ſeveral Languages, but moſtly by his own Country, which he endeavoured, ſucceſsfully, to free from many Prejudices and Errors, both Civil and Eccleſiaſtical, which Time and inſenſible Growth of Power, had made them receive and look on as founded upon Truth and Reaſon; his Benevolence extended itſelf to all Mankind, having endeavoured to ſoften the Laws of War, and the cruel Rights that were thought to attend Conqueſt; he is and ought to be revered by us, whoſe Conſtitution he thought the beſt that Reaſon could have, and that human Paſſions could admit of; but that as Rome, Lacedemon, and Carthage had periſhed, he thought and lamented that ours muſt ſink under the ſame Cauſes.

The following Report is very current about Town, that one of the Highwaymen now in Saliſbury Goal, has made a Diſcovery of a very extraordinary Nature. He ſays, he lived a few Years ago with a Clergyman, who was Arch-Deacon of Wells, and knowing he had received a conſiderable Sum of Money, he took an Opportunity one Afternoon, when his Maſter was aſleep on his Bed, (as was cuſtomary with him in the Afternoon) to fire a Piſtol in his Mouth, which immediately killed him; he then put the Piſtol in his Maſter's Hand, and left another on the Table. After this, he went and took great Part of his Maſter's Money, leaving the Reſt, to prevent Suſpicion. On his going out of the Room where he had committed the Murder, he lock'd the Door, and took the Key with him. After having been Abroad two or three Hours, he returned, and aſked the People of the Houſe, whether his Maſter had wanted him? Which they anſwering in the Negative, he went up Stairs, and when he came down pretended a Surprize at his Maſter's ſleeping ſo long, and took a large Poker, ſaying, he would break open the Door, for he was ſure ſomething muſt have happened. He went up alone, opened the Door, and put the Key on the Inſide, when pretending a great Surprize at what he ſaw, call'd up the People of the Houſe. By this Scheme the Jury brought in a Verdict of Lunacy, and the Gentleman was ſuppoſed to have killed himſelf.----When he confeſſed this Crime, he declared, he had not had an eaſy Hour ſince he had been guilty of the Murder.

One of the Evening Papers propoſes that we ſhould exchange, by a regular Cartel, Fifteen, or more, French Vallets, Cooks, Barbers, Friſeurs, Perfumers, Embroiderers, Shoemakers, Taylors, Milliners, Dealers in prohibited Goods, both Male and Female, &c. now in this Kingdom, for one able Engliſh, Scotch, or Iriſh Shipwright, Soldier or Sailor; whereby we would not only recover

ſome

some Thousands of our ableſt Men, now, for Want of Employment at Home, engaged in the French Service, but alſo prevent many others from periſhing by Diſtreſs and Hunger.

They write from Namur, that the prodigious Quantities of Snow which have lately fallen there, had drove the Wolves in great Numbers out of the Woods to ſeek Subſiſtance in the neighbouring Country; where they had already devour'd ſeveral Perſons, among whom was a poor Hermit, whoſe Cell was about a Quarter of a League from Amſterdam.

We hear, that notwithſtanding the great Loſs William Beckford, Eſq; Alderman of Billingſgate Ward, and one of the Repreſentatives of this City, had the 13th Inſtant, by his fine Seat at Fonthill, near Hindon, in the County of Wilts, being burnt down, has given freſh Orders, that as ſoon as the Rubbiſh, occaſion'd by the above Cataſtrophe, can be remov'd, they lay the Foundation for the Re-building of it upon a different Plan, which has intirely remov'd the Apprehenſions of the Country People's loſing ſo worthy and great a Benefactor, as he has been to that Country for ſome Years paſt.

On Sunday Morning laſt, during the Time of Divine Service, a large Preſs Gang ſurrounded St. Martin's Church, in order to preſs a Man whom they had Information was there; but the Man, by the Aſſiſtance of an old Gentlewoman's long Cloak, Hood and Bonnet, went through them all, and got off.

On Monday Night laſt a Gang of Fellows, who are form'd into a Society, and have created to themſelves a Title called The Family, but better known by the Name of Gamblers, having receiv'd Intelligence, that Information had been given to ſome Preſs Gangs how they might be taken, arm'd themſelves, and aſſembled at a Publick Houſe in Bow-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, near to where they thought the Information went from, in order to chaſtiſe, as they term it, the Inſolence of thoſe Scoundrels, who dar'd to think of moleſting ſo conſiderable a Society; but the Preſs-Gang having Notice of their being ſo arm'd, poſtpon'd their Attempt till a more favourable Opportunity. The Family finding themſelves diſappointed, proceeded from thence to a Cellar in the Neighbourhood, where they took Occaſion to pick a Quarrel, when one of them drew his Hanger, and cut a Gentleman ſo dangerouſly in the Back Part of his Neck, that his Life is deſpair'd of.

March 4. *We hear by Letters from Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, and ſeveral other Seaport Towns in France, that there are ſeveral of our Seamen, and divers of our Handicraftſmen there, who are in great Expectation of an Act paſſing this Seſſions in their Favour, to give them an Opportunity of returning to their native Country, which at this critical Juncture they may be rendered ſerviceable to. The French are watching all Opportunities under their unhappy Circumſtances, in order to ſeduce them into their Service; but they are in Hopes they may be thought worthy the Attention of the Legiſlature, to be called Home to the Service of their Country, who by their Debts are rendered quite incapable.*

Newcaſtle, Feb. 22. On Monday a young Gentleman in North Shields ſet forward for this Town on Horſeback, and ſoon after his Horſe returned to the Turnpike Gate at Chirton, bridled and ſaddled. His Friends imagining he was murdered, made diligent Enquiry after him, got the Affair called by the Bellman here, and appointed proper Perſons to examine all the Pit-holes, &c. near the Road; but to their great Aſtoniſhment, received a Letter from him two Days after, intimating that he was well, and very happy in the Arms of a young Lady in Newcaſtle, whom he had married, and had made uſe of this Stratagem to reconcile his Parents to his Marriage, whoſe Joy at the loſt Sheep's being found, would, he judged, and as it happen'd, juſtly drown their Diſlike to the young Lady he had taken for his Wife, and ſurprize them into a Conſent.

Dublin, Feb. 15. On Tueſday died ſuddenly, as he was eating his Dinner, Henry Roe, Shoemaker, in Cut-purſe Row, aged 100. It is remarkable that he never had an Hour's Sickneſs, and departed this Life without the leaſt Pain: He had never ſeen a Plough, nor any Kind of Corn grow.

BOSTON, *April* 27.

A few Days ago, a Veſſel arrived at Portſmouth, in 14 *Days from Barbados, the Maſter of which reports, That the French had quitted the Neutral Iſlands, and retired to Martineco, where the Inhabitants were under ſtrong Apprehenſions of a Viſit from the Engliſh; and that all the Frenchmen on the Iſland of Barbados were put under Confinement. He alſo ſays, that no Packet was arrived there from England, when he came away.*

The Government of Piſcataqua have made an Act for the Emiſſion of One Hundred and Twenty Thouſand Pounds, old Tenor, for carrying on the preſent Expedition. And laſt Week the Honourable Joſeph Newmarch, and Clement March, Eſqrs. two of their Committee, came to Town, and have agreed with an Engraver to ſtrike off that Sum.

One Day laſt Week, a ſtrapping Country Fellow was leading his Horſe with his Hands behind him, down the Long Wharff; and as he paſs'd by the T, an unlucky Sailor ſlipt the Bridle from the Horſe's Head, and placed it on his own, leaving the Horſe and two Panniards of Apples to his Meſs-Mate, to be properly taken Care of, who ſoon conceal'd them---The Countryman, after leading the Tar ſome conſiderable Way, turn'd about, and, to his great Conſternation, found in the Room of his Horſe, the Appearance of a Man---The Sailor obſerving the Confuſion in the Countryman's Face, with a very ſerious compos'd Countenance, addreſs'd him in the following Words, "My good Maſter, I "would not have you be ſurpriz'd at this ſtrange Appearance, for "Things now turn out exactly agreeable to the Prediction of my old "Grand-mother--This Grand-mother of mine was a Witch---and "taking Offence at me about ſeven Years ago, tranſmogrify'd me into a "Horſe; but for my Comfort, told me, that, in ſuch a Time, I "ſhould be releas'd, and reſume my old Form of Exiſtence,---which "Time is out this Day, and accordingly I am now changed from an "Horſe to a Man." The Countryman finding himſelf jocky'd, and the People by this Time crowding round him, told the Sailor, if he would return him the Horſe, he was welcome to his Load: The Horſe preſently appear'd without the Panniards---The Fellow mounted, and rode up the Wharff as faſt as he could drive.

NEW-HAVEN, *April* 26.

We hear moſt of the Companies raiſing in this Colony, on the preſent Occaſion, are quite full, and the Remainder, it is thought, will be compleated in a few Days.

Capt. Squier, in his Paſſage from Barbados, ſpoke with Capt. Allen of this Place, bound for Antigua, the firſt of April, about 15 *Leagues to the Windward of that Iſland, all well.*

NEW-YORK, May 5.

His Excellency William Shirley, Eſq; Colonel in his Majeſty's Army, and Governor in Chief of the Maſſachuſets-Bay, as alſo the Honourable Robert Hunter Morris, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Penſylvania, arrived here on Tueſday laſt from the Weſtward. They landed at Whitehall at Half after Noon, under the Diſcharge of the Cannon in Fort-George; and were welcomed aſhore by his Honour Governor De Lancey, the Members of his Majeſty's Council, and other of the principal Gentlemen of this City. The City Militia were ordered to muſter on the Occaſion, and the Streets were lined with the Men on their Reſt, while his Excellency and the Gentlemen paſſed on into the Fort, where his Majeſty's, and all the loyal Healths, with Succeſs to the Engliſh American Enterprizes, being firſt drank, they proceeded through the Line ſtill formed by the Militia, to the New-York Arms in the Broad-Way, where an handſome Entertainment was provided for the Purpoſe, and where the aforeſaid Healths were repeated, and went round with great Chearfulneſs and Alacrity. The Militia were diſcharged between Two and Three in the Afternoon; and the ſeveral Governors, we are told, expreſſed great Satisfaction on the Appearance; the Doors, Windows, Balconies, and the Tops of the Houſes, being particularly decorated with red Cloaks, &c. added no ſmall Beauty to the ſame, and Diverſion of the Time.

Governor Shirley ſet off on Saturday Evening laſt, for Boſton, being accompanied out of Town by ſundry Gentlemen of Diſtinction.

We are aſſured that the Honourable William Johnson, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Council of this Province, is, by Colonel Shirley, appointed Major General, and Commander in Chief of the American Forces to be employed in an Expedition to the Northward: As alſo of ſuch Indians as ſhall aſſiſt his Majeſty in the ſame.

Major General Johnſon embarked Yeſterday for Albany; as did likewiſe at the ſame Time, or will embark this Morning, for the ſame Place, Two Hundred of the new raiſed Soldiers.

One John Martin, a Mariner, had the Misfortune to loſe three of the Fingers of his Right Hand, at the Time the Guns were diſcharging in the Fort.

Yeſterday a Number of Recruits, ſuppoſed to be between 150 and 200, arrived here from New-England, having been raiſed in that Province. It was reported, and feared, a few Days ago, that they had been loſt on their Paſſage.

His Excellency the Hon. Jonathan Belcher, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, has iſſued a Proclamation, bearing Date the 24th ult. wherein he ſays, that the Legiſlature of that Province have made Proviſion for the Pay, Cloathing and Subſiſtence of 500 Men, to join the Forces of the other Colonies on the preſent Expedition; and entreats all his Majeſty's Subjects of that Colony, to enliſt under the Command of the Honourable Colonel Peter Schuyler, an Officer of known Courage and Experience.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Kingſton, Jamaica, to his Friend in this City, dated March 26, 1755.

"In my laſt I acquainted you, that the Spaniſh Town Intereſt was loſing Ground. I can now with Pleaſure inform you, that we have the Majority by three Votes already known, and expect two or three more from the Leeward Quarter. The Taverns of Keaton and Kinkead, were illuminated on this Occaſion, when three Barrels of Porter were drank at the Court-houſe, by the Populace. The 21ſt of May next, is fixed for holding a grand Jubilee, being that Day 100 Years ſince the Engliſh took Poſſeſſion of this Iſland; it is to hold three Days, and the Place affixed for the Ceremony is Mr. Manning's Penn. Great Preparations are making for Fireworks; and his Excellency has declared, that he will that Day lay the firſt Stone to the publick Buildings in this Town."

As ſeveral of the new-raiſed Soldiers for his Majeſty's Service, have of late deſerted from their proper Officers, both in this and the neighbouring Governments, it may be neceſſary to acquaint the Inhabitants of this Province, that the Act of Parliament againſt Mutiny and Deſertion, ſays, "That if any Perſon ſhall harbour, conceal, or aſſiſt any Deſerter from his Majeſty's Service, knowing him to be ſuch; the Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds: Or if any Perſon ſhall knowingly detain, buy, or exchange, or otherwiſe receive, any Arms, Clothes, Caps, or other Furniture, belonging to the King, from any Soldier or Deſerter, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever, or cauſe the Colour of ſuch Clothes to be changed; the Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied by Warrant, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, upon Conviction by Oath of one or more credible Witneſſes before a Juſtice of Peace. And in Caſe ſuch Offender ſhall not have ſufficient Goods and Chattels whereon Diſtreſs may be made, or ſhall not pay the Penalties within four Days after ſuch Conviction, then the Juſtice ſhall and may, by Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, either commit ſuch Offender to the common Goal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of three Months, or cauſe the Offender to be publickly whipt, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Juſtice."---

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated February 22. 1755.

"The general Deſtination of the Fleet is variouſly talk'd of: This much, however, is certain, that there is a Squadron to cruize in the Channel, under the Command of Lord Anſon and Sir Edward Hawke, and another for America, to be commanded by Admiral Boſcawen. This laſt Appointment will rejoice you all, as he is a Man of univerſal good Character, both as an Officer and a Gentleman. Two Regiments more are to embark, and Money, Stores, and Ammunition, will not be wanting. The Miniſtry are in Earneſt to ſave America."

Laſt Week a Court of Oyer and Terminer was held at Lancaſter, when the following Perſons were tried, convicted, and receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. George Chambers, for Beſtiality; Hugh Davis, for Burglary; and Ewe Mary Smide, for the Murder of her Child.

On Monday next the General Aſſembly *of this Province meets here.*

At a Meeting of *The Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital*, on the fifth Inſtant, the following Members of that Corporation were choſen Managers and Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, *viz. Joſhua Croſby, Benjamin Franklin, Iſrael Pemberton, Iſaac Jones, Hugh Roberts, William Grant, John Reynell, John Smith, Ewan Morgan, Joſeph Fox, Joſeph Morris,* and *Samuel Rhoads*, Managers. Treaſurer, *Charles Norris.*

Custom-House, Philadelphia, Inward Entries,

Schooner Betſey, Francis Ingraham from Boſton.
Sloop Ann, Richard Juſtice from Virginia.
Schooner Recovery, Ebenezer Love from Providence.
Sloop Prudence, William Williamſon from Boſton.

Outwards.

Ship London, James Shirley for London.
--- Earl of Holderneſs, William Simpſon for Dublin.
Brigantine Betſey, Barnard Badger for Barbados.
Ship Pennſylvania, Charles Lyon for London.
Schooner Betſey, Francis Ingraham for Boſton.
Ship Elias, Robert Hardy for Barbados.
Sloop Lucy and Henrietta, Daniel Denormandy for Montſerrat.
Brig Sarah and Catherine, William Condy for Halifax.
Sloop Eſther, Norwood Saltus for St. Chriſtophers.

Cleared.

Snow Polly, John Troy to Dublin.
Schooner Dolphin, William Morton to Boſton.
Ship Hope, John Bolitho to Barbados.
Schooner Dolphin, Paul Rawſon to New York and Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Alexander, John Ford to Cork.
Schooner Jolly Robin, Thomas Stanford to Boſton.
Ship Malborough, Edward Dowers to Jamaica.
---- City of London, William Lee to Liſbon.
Snow Preſton, Richard Thompſon to Jamaica.
Sloop Abbey, Joſeph Jones to Virgin-Iſlands.
Ship Whitehill, Joſeph Arthur to Jamaica.
Sloop Charming Salley, Alexander Martin to Barbados.
---- Eltham, Edmund Joyne to New-York.
---- Dolphin, Peter Havens to Ditto.
---- Hanover, Iſaac Young to New-York and Rhode-Iſland.

Notice is hereby given, that Thomas Curran of Warwick, in Bucks county, has abſconded from his uſual Place of abode, and not paid his juſt Debts, and that his goods are attached: Therefore all his creditors are deſired to be and appear at my houſe on Monday the 26th inſtant, to make proof of their reſpective debts. Given under my hand the 7th of May, 1755.

Richard Walker.

PROPOSALS for printing by Subscription, Some Observations upon the Provinces of New-York, the Jerſies, Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia; in four Diſſertations, viz.

Diss. I. Upon their Climate and Soil; their great Advantages and preſent Improvements.

Diss. II. Upon the Inability of the Inhabitants to ſupport the preſent War; and how far they deſerve the Aid and Succour of the Crown of Great-Britain.

Diss. III. Upon the real Advantages they are of to the Crown; and the demonſtrable Benefits which muſt accrue hereafter, being now properly aſſiſted.

Diss. IV. Upon the great Humanity, Generoſity, and extreme Politeneſs of the preſent Poſſeſſors.

By J. BELCHIER, *A. M. Vicar of Barton, in the County of Cambridge, and Chaplain of his Majeſty's Ship, the Norwich.*

N. B. As the whole is intended principally to remove the low and mean Notions of theſe Gentlemen, which are undeſervedly entertain'd of them at Home; and imbib'd and propogated either by falſe or ignorant Repreſentations of real Facts: So, ſhould any Gentleman have the ſame Deſign, and can oblige the Public with the Execution of it earlier than the Time mentioned in the Conditions; the Author, upon Information in proper Time, will withdraw his Propoſals, will return the Money he has already received; and ſuppreſs the Work, to make Way for ſuperior Merit.

CONDITIONS.

I. THAT the Work ſhall be printed in one large Vol. 4to. upon a Demi-royal Paper, and new Letter.

II. That the Price to the Subſcribers will be *One Pound* Sterling, Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and Half upon the Delivery of the Book.

III. That the Book ſhall be delivered to the Subſcribers next Spring, with a Liſt of their Names and Places of Abode; and they who ſubſcribe for Six, ſhall have a Seventh, gratis.

Such Gentlemen and Ladies, who are inclined to encourage the Work, are deſired to favour the Author with their Names as ſoon as poſſible, as he is paſſing now thro' the Provinces, and makes but a very ſhort Stay in each Place.

Subſcriptions are taken in at Mr. Ritchie's, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, or at Mr. Franklin's, in Philadelphia.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 22d day of May inſt. at the premiſes, near to John Roberts's mill, a ſtone meſſuage and plantation, ſituated in Merion townſhip, containing 209 acres and a half, be the ſame more or leſs, within the reſpective boundaries, as the ſame were convey'd to Michael Wills by Joſeph Tucker, by indenture of leaſe and releaſe, &c. now or late the eſtate of Hugh Jones; taken in execution at the ſuit of Joſeph Tucker, by

Samuel Morris, ſheriff.

Imported in the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, and the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold cheap, for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS M'JANET *and* Company,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near the Tun-tavern,

A NEAT aſſortment of European goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. To be ſold at ſaid ſtore, The works of the reverend Mr. John Flavell. Tbc.

THE members of *the Union Library Company of Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet on the 16th of May inſt. at the Library-room, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next door to Thomas Stretch's, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Clerk, and to make their tenth annual payment. By order of the Directors, William Shute, Clerk.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Thurſday, the 29th of May inſtant, a houſe and lot, ſituated on the ſouth-ſide of Wood-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties; the lot containing 18 feet front, and 46 feet deep; the houſe is 16 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, with a garret over it, and a good cellar under it. Subject to no groundrent. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe before the time, he may apply to Abraham Gardiner.

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on Saturday the 24th inſt. at 2 a clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes at Spring-garden, in the Northern Liberties, about half a mile from this city, a large two ſtory brick houſe, with two large rooms on a floor, well finiſhed from bottom to top, and a good kitchen, with a large malt-houſe, large kill, ciſtern, and a good brewhouſe, a new pump of good water before the door, and a large new ſtable, the whole ſituated on a large corner lot, fronting Spring and Garden-ſtreets, and a large garden, with ſeveral good fruit-trees, the whole ſuitable for a maltſter, or tavern-keeper, or fit for any gentlemen. Likewiſe ſundry other lots adjoining the ſame. Where due attendance will be given by ¶ Richard Jarrard.

Philadelphia, May 8, 1755.

DEſerted from Capt. Simon Des Cury, of one of his Majeſty's regiments of foot, commanded by Sir William Pepperell baronet, Patrick Mannus, five feet ſeven inches high, has black ſhagged hair, and a black hair mole on his right cheek: Had on when he went away, a blue coat, and black leather breeches. Alſo Valentine Strong, five feet five inches high, with black ſhort hair: Had on when he went away, a brown jacket.

Whoever ſecures the above deſerters in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings them to Capt. Douglaſs, of the ſaid regiment, now recruiting here, ſhall have a Guinea reward for each, and all charges paid.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are to be ſold by Benjamin Gibbs, ſen. who lives at the upper end of Arch-ſtreet, (in the houſe formerly John Shubart's) where Joſeph Scull lately kept tavern; extraordinary good mens and womens ſaddles. And as ſaid Gibbs lives out of the way for ſale, he will ſell very cheap, ſo as is not uſual, as will be manifeſt to all that come and buy. T. b. c. 4 W. ¶

Philadelphia, May 1. 1755.

RUN away yeſterday, from David Hacket, of Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, An Iriſh ſervant man, named John Roſs, about 20 years of age, about five feet ſix inches high, well-ſet, of a black complexion, and has black hair, which curls a little at the ends: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, cock'd up, old check ſhirt, old ſnuff colour'd jacket, and a white under flannel pea ditto, with little black ſpecks, double breaſted over the breaſt, with black buttons on the top, and white ditto on the bottom, very old linen drawers, blue ribb'd ſtockings, old ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by David Hacket. ¶

For *LONDON*,

The Ship *LONDON*, JAMES SHIRLEY, Commander; Now lying at Sims's wharff. Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed: For freight or paſſage, apply to William Griffitt's, or ſaid commander.

N. B. She is a prime ſailer, and hath extraordinary good accommodations for paſſengers.

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

LONDON, *January* 26, 1755.

ON Saturday, February the 1st, will be publiſhed, beautifully printed, in LARGE OCTAVO, illuſtrated with COPPER-PLATES, N°. I, for *January*, 1755, to be continued monthly. Price SIX PENCE,

A GENERAL *MAGAZINE*

Of ARTS and SCIENCES, PHILOSOPHICAL, PHILOLOGICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and MECHANICAL: Comprehending alſo, miſcellaneous ESSAYS, in Proſe and Verſe; and a chronological MEMOIR of all Occurrences. Printed for W. OWEN, at *Homer's* Head, in Fleet-ſtreet; and Sold by all other Bookſellers, Printers, and News-Carriers, in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*.

To the PUBLIC.

As this Magazine is, with Reſpect to the Subject and Plan of it, entirely New; it will be neceſſary to give a particular Account of our Deſign herein, and the Subject of each Half-ſheet, as follows:

I. The *Firſt Half-ſheet* of each Number, will conſiſt of a general SURVEY *of the* WORKS *of* NATURE *and* ART (by way of *familiar Dialogue*) the various Phænomena of which will be explain'd by aſſigning the *true Reaſon* thereof, and illuſtrating the ſame by *Experiments*; wherein alſo the *Inſtruments* will be particularly deſcrib'd, and the Whole embelliſhed and enliven'd with *poetical Deſcriptions* and *Alluſions*; comprizing all thoſe Parts of *natural Philoſophy* as can be ſuppoſed to be underſtood *without Mathematical Literature*; and to which, we think, we may very properly give the Title of, The YOUNG GENTLEMEN and LADIES PHILOSOPHY.

II. The *Second Half-ſheet* will conſiſt of a *compleat Body* of NATURAL HISTORY, or a particular Account of all the extraordinary Productions of Nature, in regard to *Animals*, *Vegetables*, and *Foſſils*, in every Part of the *terraqueous Globe*; wherein we ſhall take Care to be ſo very circumſtantial, as to omit nothing that may conduce to a clear Underſtanding of the general Proceſs and Oeconomy of Nature, in forming and perfecting thoſe innumerable Claſſes, Orders, Kinds, and Species of Bodies, we every where behold. In theſe Relations we ſhall obtrude nothing on the Publick which we are not fully ſatisfied is true, and really exiſting in Nature.

III. The *Third Half ſheet* will contain as *compleat a Syſtem* of all the PHILOLOGICAL SCIENCES, as our *preſent State of Learning* in this Reſpect will furniſh; we are here to be underſtood of thoſe Sciences which are not *Mathematical*, viz. *Theology*, *Ethics* or *Morality*, *Mythology*, *Ontology* or *Metaphyſics*, *Grammar*, *Logic*, *Rhetoric*, *Poetry*, *Geography*, *Chronology*, *Hiſtory*, *Phyſiology*, *Botany*, *Pharmacy*, *Chymiſtry*, *Anatomy*, *Medicine*, *Mineralogy*, *Metalurgy*; and various other Branches of *manual and commercial Arts*, *Trades*, and *Manufactures*, in all which we ſhall take particular Care to add to our own Knowledge what Intelligence we can get from the *beſt Authors* in each Science, and moſt *ſkilful Operators* in each reſpective Faculty.

IV. The *Fourth Half-ſheet* will contain a Series of *Mathematical* and *Mechanical Inſtitutions*, beginning with thoſe that are moſt ſimple and eaſy, and proceeding to the more compounded and ſublime: From the firſt Principles of *Arithmetical Computations*, in their ſeveral Kinds and Species, to the various Theorems and Problems of *Geometry*, and Properties of the *Conic Sections*; from the Doctrine of *Mechanics* to the ſublime Poſitions of the *New Phyſico Mathefis*. And from ſuch a copious *Syſtem of Inſtitutes* we ſhall deduce a *regular Body* of MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES, and ſhew the Manner of their Application in all the Affairs of Life.

V. The *Fifth Half-ſheet* will be devoted to a *public Correſpondence*, which we hope to be favoured with from Gentlemen and Ladies of Genius and Leiſure. Their Lucubations or Eſſays *divine* or *moral*, *philoſophical* or *mathematical*, *ſerious* or *humorous*, in *Proſe* or *Verſe*, will be gratefully received, and candidly communicated to the Publick, for their Entertainment and Inſtruction, as far as the preſcribed Limits of our Work will admit.

VI. The *laſt Half-ſheet* will contain a *Chronological Memoir* of the paſt Month; giving a particular Account of all the *memorable Incidents* and *Events* by Way of *News*; alſo *Births*, *Marriages*, *Deaths*, *Promotions*, &c. *Catalogue of Books* publiſhed Abroad and at Home; *Prices* of *Stocks*, and *Goods* at the *Keys*, and *Markets*, and every other Article of *public Information*.

No Expence of *Cuts* or *Copper Plates* will be ſpared for illuſtrating the ſeveral Parts of the Work. The Pages of each Half-ſheet will be number'd in ſuch Manner, that they may at laſt be bound up together in compleat Volumes on each of the Subjects reſpectively. And as this Work is deſign'd *to tranſmit to Poſterity a View of the Learning of the preſent Age* in all its numerous Branches, it is not doubted but the Public will ſhew a generous Diſpoſition to encourage ſuch an Undertaking, at leaſt, in Proportion to the Merits of the Performance; which is all that is expected by the Editors, and particularly,

Their moſt Obedient humble Servant,

BENJ. MARTIN.

N. B. Any Gentleman that will be ſo obliging as to ſend us an Account of any thing remarkable relating to the *natural Hiſtory* of the County, or Country, in which he lives, may depend upon its being inſerted in its proper Place. By ſuch Aſſiſtance we may be enabled to compile a much more compleat *natural Hiſtory of England* than has been hitherto extant.

*** Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that are inclined to encourge this Undertaking are deſired to give early Notice to their ſeveral Bookſellers, that the Publiſher may be able to aſcertain what Number to print.

RUN away, on the 13th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſter, An Engliſh ſervant man, named M'Daniel, alias York, a thick well-ſet fellow, fat and full fac'd, pale dirty countenance, ſpeaks very broad Engliſh, and ſo faſt ſometimes that he is hardly to be underſtood, unleſs well acquainted with him; he is five feet eight inches high, 24 years of age, his hair cut off; took with him, a check and ſome white ſhirts, brown home made cloth coat, with mohair buttons, whitiſh homeſpun cloth jacket, with metal buttons, a dark grey good broad cloth jacket, good buckſkin breeches, blue mill'd ſtockings, and good ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN HANLEY. ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and recruiting officers, are deſired not to entertain or inliſt him.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown, Bucks county, on the 20th of April ult. a ſervant lad, named Thomas Jones, about 18 years of age, country born, of a middle ſtature, well ſet, has ſtrait black buſhy hair, mark'd with the ſmall-pox, looks brazen, and talks impertinent: Took with him, an old light colour'd coat, with cuffs that hang uncommonly low, long pockets cut aſſant the ſkirts, and metal buttons, new homeſpun drugget veſt and breeches, near the colour of the coat, the veſt lined with ſtriped linſey, grey yarn ſtockings, a pair of oval toed ſhoes, an old beaver hat not lined, and a homeſpun ſhirt; 'tis probable he may change his name, and apparel, and cut off his hair. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

SAMUEL CARY.

ALL perſons indebted by bond, or otherwiſe, to the eſtate of the late Paul Clemkim, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to JONATHAN KLIMTON, and MARK CONNOR, adminiſtrators to the ſaid eſtate, to enable them to pay off the debts thereof: And if they do not, they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. Thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſaid adminiſtrators. ⊕

RUN away, on the 27th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Eveſham, in the county of Burlington, Weſt-Jerſey, the two following ſervants, viz. The one an Engliſhman, named Joſeph Reine, 19 years of age, of a fair complexion, lightiſh hair: Had on when he went away, a caſtor hat, almoſt new, a brown cloth coat, with roundiſh white metal buttons, and a blue and white ſtriped jacket, with ſtriped buttons, check ſhirt, and half-worn leather breeches, with braſs buttons, grey yarn ſtockings, old calfſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them; he alſo took with him, a blue pair of worſted ſtockings, knit in diamonds.

The other a Dutchman, named John Miller, about 19 years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own dark hair, and has a ſcar on his right jaw bone, which it is thought came by the King's Evil: Had on when he went away, a new felt hat, with a hole in the lining in the middle of the crown, a blue Dutch made coat, with blue lining, and mohair buttons, a blue flowered jacket, with ſmall round metal buttons, a Dutch made ſhirt, half-worn leather breeches, with braſs buttons, grey yarn ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with buckles in them. 'Tis certain they went over the river to Philadelphia, and it is likely the Engliſhman will write them a paſs. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, and ſends word to the owner, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall have Six Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by FRANCIS DUDLEY. ⊕

N. B. They are both about five feet ſeven inches high.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

JONATHAN ZANE,

At his ſtore, on the weſt ſide of Water-ſtreet, about half way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

FIne and ſuperfine broadcloths, ſprig ozenbrigs, 3 qr. 7-8ths yd. wd. yd. & 3-8ths, and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, ſhaloons, durants, calimancoes, cord and venetian poplins, pillow fuſtians and jeans, French quilts, and drawboys, knit waiſtcoats and breeches in patterns, Flanders bed-ticks, ditto in pieces, ſtrainering, ſtriped and plain flannel, benga's, black, cloth colour'd and changeable taffeties, ell wd. perſians, grograms, roſeat, bandanoe, lungee, and new lungee handkerchiefs, ſecterſoy and linen ditto, cotton romals, tapſils, cambricks, lawns, buckrams, bobbins, taffety ribbons, ferrits, gartering, ſcarlet leaders, white and colour'd thread, white and blue three cord baladine ſilk, cloth colour'd ditto, Leghorn and horſehair hats, mens and boys felt hats, caſtor ditto, mens gloves and ſtockings, childrens morocco ſhoes, bibles, teſtaments, Dilworth's Spelling-books, writing-paper, Holman's ink-powder, pins, needles, glovers and knitting ditto, fiſh-hooks, ſuperfine Kerby's ditto, ſaſh pullies and lines, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9 glaſs, tea-kettles, warming-pans, iron traces and back bands, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, long and ſhort pipes, corks, H, HL, cheſt and proſpect hinges, ſtock locks, ſpring and twice dead ditto, braſs knob locks and latches, iron rim ditto, thumb latches, ſpring and common cheſt locks, of ſundry ſorts, cloſet ditto, ſpike and nail gimblets, augers, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. and 6d. batten and trunk nails, 2d. 3d. and 4d. tenter-hooks, 2d. and 3d. clout ditto, two feet rules, Gunter's ſliding ditto, gauging ditto, black and tinn'd curry-combs, horſe-bruſhes, handſaws, ſcythes, drawing-knives, coopers axes and adzes, hammers, ſplit buck and bone table-knives and forks, broad and heading chiſſels, gouges, plane irons, tooth and raizing ditto, ſhoe knives, awl blades and hafts, tacks, hand and tenant ſaw files, warding ditto, croſs cut ſaw ditto, three ſquare and half round ditto, ſhoe raſps, tin coffin handles, ſad irons, piſtol cap and penknives of ſundry ſorts, plat bolts, ſpring and plain ſnuffers, ſciſſars, ſhoe and knee buckles, tin plates, deſk furniture, pewter, white and red lead, Spaniſh brown and whiting, powder and ſhot, bar lead, chalk, lampblack, linſeed oil, Weſton's ſnuff, pepper, alſpice, cinnamon, cloves, mace, ginger, tea, Bateman's drops, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Britiſh oil, Hungary water, aloes, jeſuits bark, manna, blue and white vitriol, ſenna, jalap, cream of tartar, camphire, gum arabick, ſalt petre, flour of muſtard, roll brimſtone, &c. Alſo Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, ſugar, melaſſes, ſalt, roſin, turpentine, rice, coffee, indigo, peas, and ſundry other goods not here mentioned.

SAMUEL NEAVE,

INtending to go to England next ſpring, deſires all thoſe that are indebted to him above twelve months, to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a large aſſortment of goods, which he will ſell very cheap, viz. Fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths and drabs, bearſkins, duffils, naps, red and ſcarlet flannels, red ſtriped blankets, fine and middling blankets in pairs, worſted damaſks, camblets, tammies, durants, calimancoes, ſhaloons, rattinets, ozenbrigs, 7-8ths garlix, diapers, gulix hollands, Ruſſia ſheeting linens, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, piſtol lawns, bluſh, pink, black and white half yard perſians, buckram, buttons and mohair, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yard, and yard and half wide linen and cotton checks, mens and womens hoſe, ſilk and worſted caps, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, writing-paper, horſe-whips, beſt king Harry the eighth's cards, coat and breaſt metal buttons, ſleeve-buttons, ink-powder, pins, needles, ſnuff-boxes, ſhoe and knee-buckles, thimbles ſpectacles, awl-blades, ſhoe tacks, ſhoe hammers and pinchers, ſize-ſticks, ſpoons, ivory dandriff combs, ſealing wax and wafers, ſilk, cotton and thread laces, ribbons and ſirrets, bobbins, tapes, ribbon, ſprig and ſtriped cotton tapes, white and colour'd threads, garters and bindings, ſewing ſilks, a variety of ſpring and table knives, ſciſſars, braſs inkpots, braſs compaſs dials, neſts of gilt trunks, braſs and iron candleſticks, coffee-mills, tea-kettles, warming pans, pewter tankards, ſconce and pier plain and gilt looking-glaſſes, box irons, flat-irons, carpenters hammers, gimblets, augers, chiſſels, files, locks, latches, hinges, hobnails, ſprigs, adzes, broad axes, weeding-hoes, hand ſaws, croſs-cut-ſaws, clout, loop and tuft nails, ſtirrup-irons, girt-buckles, diaper and ſtraining-web, blue and green ſadlers lace, blue, green and ſcarlet fringe, blue and green p'uſh, London ſteel, nails, gunpowder, lead, ſwan ſhot, and wool-cards. Alſo a large quantity of choice Madeira wine. Tbctf.

To be ſold by

JOSHUA HOWELL,

Who hath removed to the ſtore where Edward Pennington ſome time ſince kept, being the South ſide of the ſtores late belonging to Edward Warner, deceaſed, and adjoining to William Fiſher's, at the corner of Arch and Water-ſtreets,

BRoadcloths in pieces, knap'd coating, kerſeys, red, blue, green, yellow, and cloth colour'd ſhaloons, check'd cherriderries, worſted caps, cotton romals, colour'd thread, printed linens, Iriſh linens, 7-8ths garlix, tandem, yd. wd. garlix, cambricks, ozenbrigs, ſail-cloth, womens worked damaſk ſhoes, black 6d. ferrit, blue, black, white and cloth colour'd baladine ſilk, womens glaiz'd lamb gloves, primmers and ſpelling-books, horn combs, ſhoe and knee buckles, penknives, butchers ditto, wool-cards, an aſſortment of felt hats, 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, hampers of glaſs bottles, choice Briſtol beer, flat and hollow Briſtol ware, white ſtone ditto, loaf ſugar, bohea tea, currants, raiſins of the ſun, Engliſh ſingle channel pumps and boots, fine white Engliſh ſalt in hogſheads, N. E. brandy in tierces, choice fall mackrel, Albany peaſe, F gunpowder, a parcel of hair, and ready made wigs, an aſſortment of neat made anchors.

N. B. Said Howell likewiſe hath choice mackrel to ſell, at the ſtore in Water-ſtreet, where John Pole, deceaſed, lately dwelt.

All perſons who are indebted to the late company of Pole and Howell, are deſired to pay the ſame to Joſhua Howell, ſurviving partner. Tbctf.

Lately imported, and to be ſold, on the loweſt terms, by

GEORGE BRYAN,

Who (the partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan being diſſolved) is removed to the houſe in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, where Mr. Conyngham lately dwelt, over againſt Mr. Griffitts's buildings, in the bank.

A Variety of checks of different breadths, Iriſh linens, yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3 qr. and ell wide, tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd, taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol cap knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve-buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain pens, with and without knives, cork drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe tacks, awl-blades, ſpur rowels, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth-powder; alſo weeding-hoes, earthen-ware, and clover ſeed.

To be ſold by

THOMAS WILLING,

At his Ware-houſe in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, the following goods, very cheap, for ready money or ſhort credit,

CAMBRICKS and lawns, in patches and pieces, flower'd, check'd and magnionit lawns, in patches, flower'd ditto in ſetts for mens and womens ruffles, and womens aprons, muſlin, chints, calicoes, ſtamped and brocaded cottons, printed linens, Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, dowlas, garlix, ozenbrigs, a great variety of ſilks, as damaſks, paduaſoys, ſattins, peeling ſattins, brocades, water'd tabbies, luteſtrings, white ſarſenets, white and bluſh perſians, perſian taffeties, ſattin ſtriped poplins, corded poplins, mens ſilk hoſe, womens ſilk gloves and mittins, ſilk and worſted patterns for waiſtcoats and breeches, ſilk caps, firrets and quality bindings, nonſopretties, holland diaper and cotton tapes, cotton laces, Liſle, Flanders and colour'd threads, ſilk, ſilk and cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, Barcelona ditto, ſooſeys, nillaes or bengals, humhums, mens and womens Genoa gloves, mens furred ditto, womens black glazed ditto, an aſſortment of checks, ſtriped hollands, cotton hollands, cotton furniture, ginghams, Turkey Diaper and quilts, Italian ditto, white jeans, fuſtians, camblets, double and ſingle alopeens, alſo ſuperfine 6-qr. broad-cloths, German ſerges, mens and womens coating, bearſkins, naps, frizes, Devonſhire and other kerſeys, plains, half-thicks, long ells, ſtriped linſeys, red flannels, ſwanſkin, emboſſed ſerges, blankets, Indian ſtriped blanketing, green and ſpotted rugs, red and blue ſhags, hair ſhag, blue ſtrouds, London and Briſtol ſhaloons, antiloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, ſtarrets, dorſeteens, ſuperfine deathhead buttons, with ſilk and twiſt, ditto with mohair and cord, white metal plate buttons, buckles, ſaddlers knives, pen-knives, ivory combs, pins, beſt Weſton's ſnuff, Scotch ſnuff, writing paper, ſhort and long pipes, ſaſh glaſs, boxes of glaſſes, 10, 12 and 20d nails, hob nails, 3, 4, 5, and 6d ſprigs, ſcupper nails, anvils and vizes, ſledge hammers, beek irons, Briſtol ſteel, clothiers ſhears, alſo ſingle refined London loaf ſugar, Barbados lump ſugar, rum, coffee, and choice old Madeira wine, an aſſortment of anchors, cables and running rigging, Titley's canvas, navy patterns, and many other things, too tedious to mention. Tbc. 2 mo.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following goods, viz.

BOhea and green tea, hempen and flaxen ſprigs, ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, hempen and flaxen ruſſias, ravens duck, tandems, gulix, nuns and Iriſh hollands, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, damaſk and diaper napkening and clouting, princes linen, brown hollands, long, flowered, broad and clear lawns, in pieces and patches, cambricks, yd. wd. ell wd. 6 qr. coarſe and fine muſlins, India ſilks, viz. damaſks, paduaſoys, black and cloth colour'd taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, china blue, and common blue bed patterns, calicoes, green, blue and cloth colour'd mantuas, great variety of printed linens and calicoes, India and Engliſh chints, coarſe and fine ginghams, bengals, romals, bandanoes, ſuperfine worſted black damaſks, calimancoes, ſhaloons, variety of linen and cotton checks, bed-ticks, 3d, 10d, 12d, and 20d nails, 7-eights and 3 qr. garlix, ſtriped, imboſſed, white and red flannels, green, blue and cloth colour'd broadcloths, turkey, duck and pidgeon ſhot, pewter, &c. &c. Likewiſe a healthy, active Negroe boy, about 15 years of age, born in the country, and has had the ſmall-pox. Tbctf.

Juſt imported, in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

USHER *and* WHARTON,

At their ſtore on Walnut-ſtreet Wharff, oppoſite Mr. Meredith's,

SEven eights and yard wide Iriſh linen, ſheeting ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide linen and cotton Manchester checks, cotton hollands, erminets, Turkey plads, ſuperfine boil'd camblets, common and ſtrip'd ditto, calimancoes, tammies, prunels, durants, yard wide ſilk diana's, flower'd tiſſues, ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, pink and black damaſks, figur'd barragons, figur'd ſtuffs, Nova-Scotia's, Scots carpeting, black, blue and cloth colour'd knit patterns for breeches, men and womens white and glaiz'd gloves, cambricks and lawns, patches of ditto, holland tape and bobbin, white lace and edging, black and gauze lace, white and colour'd Scots threads, brown ditto, broad and narrow quality bindings, ſuperfine ſilk and hair, Scots kenting, ſtaff and ſilk ſhoes, a large aſſortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, ſleeve ditto, ſundry ſorts of ſhoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, ſeal end penknives, braſs handled ditto, taylors ſhears, womens ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews harps, darning and ſewing needles, pins, ſnuff-boxes of ſundry ſorts, Holman's ink-powder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, horn ditto, beſt London crown glaſs, pewter diſhes, plates and baſons, long and ſhort pipes, gunpowder, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, ſprigs and trunk ditto, long and ſhort ſcythes, frying pans, locks of ſundry ſorts, and plate bolts, handſaws, drawing knives, axes, hammers, chizels of ſundry ſorts, and files, hinges, augers, tap-borers, ſpike and nail gimblets, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and braſs candleſticks, ſcrubbing bruſhes and clamps, ſweeping, clothes, hearth, table, and ſhoe bruſhes, of different ſorts, a large aſſortment of painters bruſhes, ſundry ſorts of tin ware, brimſtone, allom, copperas, beſt French indigo, ſnuff, tea, coffee, chocolate, alſpice, Engliſh and Boſton loaf ſugar, old Jamaica ſpirit, beſt Engliſh quills, corks, Florence oil, muſcovado ſugars, Madeira and Liſbon wine. Alſo a large aſſortment of ſhip chandlery, viz. Engliſh cables and anchors, cordage of all ſizes, Ruſſia and Engliſh duck, bunting of all kinds, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted in that way; where thoſe that favour us with their buſineſs may depend on being well uſed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Matthew and Abraham Uſher, are once more deſir'd to come and pay their reſpective debts to prevent trouble. And all that are indebted to Matthew Watſon deceaſed, are likewiſe deſir'd to come and pay, or elſe they may expect to be troubled. Tbctf.

Notice is hereby given, That

EDWARD BROADFIELD,

Is removed from Bordentown to Trenton,

AND continues to pickle ſturgeon in the ſafeſt and beſt manner, and with more conveniency for the getting the fiſh alive out of the river, than at Bordentown; and perſons who did favour him with their cuſtom laſt year, may depend upon being equally or better ſerved now, being more in his power for the reaſons aforeſaid. And all perſons who ſhall buy to export abroad, if care be taken that the kegs loſe not their pickle, will be warranted to keep good in the hotteſt climate for two years; and all perſons who ſhall have occaſion for preſent uſe, and home conſumption, when they open the kegs, will firſt draw off the pickle below the bung, then take out the head, put the bung in tight, harden the hoops on, put the pickle in, and a cloth on the keg, with the head upon that, with a ſmall weight thereon to keep the air out, and you may preſerve the fiſh as long as you pleaſe.

N. B. To prevent any Impoſition, they are to be ſold by ALEXANDER LUNAN, at Hamilton's wharff, and by no other perſon in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

JONATHAN and JOHN MIFFLIN.

At their ſtore, next the Draw-bridge, and oppoſite Hamilton's wharff,

BEſt Engliſh duck, No. 1 to 10, Ruſſia ditto, ozenbrigs, ſheeting linen, a neat aſſortment of 3 qr. and 7-8ths garlix, Iriſh linen, dowlas, princes linen, calicoes, printed linen, 7-8ths, yard wide, and 6 qr. cotton and linen check, cambrick handkerchiefs, worſted damaſk, calimancoes, croſs-bar'd ſtuff, ſhaloons, tammies, men and womens hoſe, Flanders bed-ticks, bed bunts, beſt Weſton's ſnuff, Scots ditto in bladders, Hoſe's beſt ſhoes in trunks, beſt China taffeties, pins, needles, pewter, corks, rugs and blankets, cloves, mace, cinnamon, and nutmegs, green and bohea tea, pepper, coffee, chocolate, and ginger, 8, 10, 12, and 20d. nails, beſt London ſteel, bar iron, iron pots and ſkillets. Likewiſe wine, rum, ſugar, melaſſes, pork, beef and mackrel, fine and coarſe ſalt, London double and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, flour, Indian-corn, grind-ſtones, and chalk in hogſheads. Tbctf.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid Mifflins above ſix months, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, or they may expect immediate trouble, without further notice.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, deſires all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment. He has now by him a very large aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, which he will ſell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

TO be ſold, by the Subſcriber, together, or in ten Acre Lots, a Piece of choice Land, well timbered, ſituated in Whitemarſh, about 12 Miles from the City of Philadelphia, containing 110 Acres, has 110 Perches front on the Great-road leading from Manhawtany to Philadelphia aforeſaid. The Purchaſer or Purchaſers, may have ten Yeas Time to pay the Conſideration Money agreed for, paying Intereſt therefor; and the ſame Conſideration Money, and its Intereſt, in Manner following (that is to ſay) One Tenth Part of the Conſideration Money, with the whole Intereſt, annually. THOMAS YORKE.

DAVID FRANKS,

Has removed his ſtore to the houſe of the late Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; in Water-ſtreet, where he has to ſell very reaſonable, the following goods, viz.

FIne and ſuperfine broadcloths in pieces or ſuits, ſhaloons, buttons, buckram, mohair, ſilk and hair, haircloths, druggets, kerſeys, beaver coatings, napt frizz, camblets of all ſorts, duroys, ſaggathies, red and white, ſtriped and emboſs'd flannels, calimancoes of all ſorts and colours, durants, tammies, yard and half yard ſtriped and croſs bar ſtuffs, queen ſtuffs, ſatinets, aſſortment of fine calicoes, fine and ſuperfine Indian chints, china and black colour'd taffeties and perſians, long and ſhort tandems, long lawns, clear, ſpotted and flower'd ditto, cambricks, 7 8ths and 3 qr. garlix, ſtrouds, match coats, and ſtriped blankets, halfthicks, braſs kettles, braſs wire, tin kettles, flints, bed and ſadlers orris, worſted, cotton and ſilk ſingle and double caps, thread and worſted mens and womens ſtockings, nuns and colour'd threads, aſſortment of ſewing ſilk, ink-powder, venetian poplin, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, pader-bones, princes linens, writing-paper, aſſortment of fine muſlin, ditto ſilk and cambrick, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, tapes and bobbin, brown roles, brown linen, looking-glaſſes, merchants blank books, loom dowlas, womens ſhort red cloaks, capuchins, horſe-whips, alopeens, Ruſſia duck, nails, ſteel No. 3, bed bunts, beſt bed ticking, check linen, napkin, clouting and other diapers, ſtriped cottons, ozenbrigs, mens and womens white and colour'd kid and ſhammy gloves, cotton tapes, ſilk, thread and cotton laces, garters, a large aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, ditto white metal and yellow buttons, pins, playing cards, wool cards, boxes of prepar'd medicines, with directions, ſenna, tobacco and ſnuff-boxes, aſſortment of knives and forks, penkives, piſtol cap, buck handle, hunters, cuttoes, and other ſorts, iron candleſticks, aſſortment of locks, hinges, batten tacks, rules, pictures, pewter cullenders, porringers, quart and pint mugs, tea pots, plates and diſhes, black gauze lace, and flower'd ditto, white edgings and lace, horn and ivory combs, ſleeve buttons, neſts of trunks, chiſſels, files, and ſeveral ſorts of hard ware too tedious to mention, tea-kettles and lamps, cheſt drawer and deſk furniture, black lead pencils, cloak pins, coffin furniture, aſſortment of ribbons, caſtor and felt hats, bar lead and ſhot, ſilk and worſted veſts and breeches, ſadlery ware, hammers, ſhoemakers tools, hair, worſted and honey comb ſhag, braſs knobs, orangets, bohea and congo tea, ſilk ſirrets, worſted bindings, gauze handkerchiefs, hatband crape, bombazeen, black mantuas, alamode, white ſarſnet, black gloves, crape, rugs, black worſted damaſk, and black calimanco, beſt Scotch and rappee ſnuff in bottles and bladders, everlaſtings, cotton gowns, counterpanes, chints, coverlids, flower'd and plain fuſtian, white jeans, bumhums, bag holland, wire ſhirt and veſt flat and round buttons, hatchets, green, blue and cloth colour'd worſted damaſks, vermilion, demity, &c. &c. &c.

All thoſe ſtill indebted to the late company of Levy and Franks, are once more deſired to come and ſettle within two months from the date hereof, or they may depend on being ſued without further notice; and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring them in. March 4, 1755.

Philadelphia, April 17, 1755.

To be Sold, on very reaſonable Terms,

A Convenient lot of ground, with a large and commodious horſe griſt mill thereon, a good pair of mill-ſtones, bolting-cloths and cheſt, all in good order for grinding about 5 buſhels an hour, with only two horſes. Said lot extends into the river Delaware, adjoining the lot of ground whereon the Swedes Church ſtands, in Moyamenſing townſhip; the mill is well ſituated for retailing flour, &c. being convenient to the water and city aforeſaid; the whole to be ſold together, or the water lot apart, ſubject to a ground-rent. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or a part, may know the terms of ſale by applying to Rees Meredith, William Ruſh, and Daniel Williams, or either of them, all of the city of Philadelphia aforeſaid.

To be SOLD,

A VERY good ſaddle or chair horſe, with a likely Negro boy, about 16 years old, fit for any buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ‡

Juſt imported from London, in the Lydia Capt. Reeve, and to be ſold exceeding cheap for preſent money, or ſhort credit, by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox's Eſq; and nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

FOur-penny, 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails, wrought anvils, ſmiths vizes, iron pots, 10 by 8 crown glaſs, felt hats, ſuperfine, middling, and coarſe broadcloths, bearſkin coating, kerſeys, duffils, foreſt cloths, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, ruſſels, calimancoes, worſted damaſks, corded poplins, rugs and blankets, half-thicks, flannels, red bays, all ſorts of muſlins, cambrick and lawns, 3-qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and 9-8ths Iriſh linens, of all prices, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, & princes linens & ſileſias, all ſorts of Manchester & cotton checks, cotton hollands, bed ticks, German and Iriſh ozenbrigs, brown heſſen and brown rolls, camblets, camblettees, and everlaſtings, worſted caps, cruels and marking canvas, printed linens, cottons, chintz and bed patterns, whited brown buckrams, hair cloths, mohair and ſcarf twiſt, dyed pillows, and thickſets, cotton romals, blue and white linen handkerchiefs & bandanoes, ſhort cloaks & capuchins, all ſorts of haberdaſhery and cutlary wares, pewter diſhes, baſons, ſpoons, tea-pots, cream-jugs and ſalts, copper tea-kettles, boxes of tinned plates, beſt London ſteel, F F gunpowder, ſhot, pig lead, all ſorts of wire, iron plates, handſaws and files, ſcale beams, Weſton's ſnuff, horſe whips, flat irons, playing cards, writing paper, pins and needles, red leather trunks, looking-glaſſes, coffee-mills, loaf ſugar, cinnamon and pepper, Leghorn hats, worſted ſtockings, mantua ſilk, luteſtrings, ſewing ſilk, ſaltpetre, glauber and epſom ſalts, flour of brimſtone, copperas, verdigreaſe in bags, antimony Jeſuits barks, aſſafoetida, camphire, and ſundry other drugs, and chimical medicines to be ſold exceeding cheap. Tbc.

To be SOLD, by

WALLACE and Company,

At the houſe of Joſeph Turner, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet,

LOAF ſugar; ſingle refin'd, at TWELVE PENCE per pound; double refin'd, at EIGHTEEN PENCE per pound. Tbctf.

BORDEN-TOWN STAGE is carried on as formerly, viz.

JOSEPH BORDEN's Stage-boat, JOSEPH CANNIDA Maſter, attends at the Crooked-billet wharff every Monday and Tueſday; and his Shallop, CHARLES TAYLOR Maſter, at the ſame wharff, every Friday and Saturday; the Stage-waggon attends the ſame boats; the Stage-boat at Amboy, kept by *James Wells*, late from Philadelphia. My adverſaries have been pleaſed to adverti ſe that they can give people greater diſpatch than I can, to that I appeal to fact: As I was the firſt promoter of this ſcheme, as yet of no advantage to any but the publick, and as I take pay for 13 miles leſs land-carriage than the Burlington people do, I hope all well minded People will lay their commands upon their humble Servant,

JOSEPH BORDEN, jun.

N. B. Said Borden keeps two ſetts of horſes.

To be Lett for a Term of Years,

THE IRON-WORKS, called DURHAM, with all the woodland, plantation, &c. thereunto belonging, being ſome of the moſt convenient and beſt provided works for the making iron in the province, as they are well ſupplied with a large quantity of the beſt ſort of ore, wood, water, ſand, limeſtone, and every other neceſſary: And what renders them ſtill more convenient is, that the ore is ſo near to the furnace, and the furnace to the forges, that there is not one mile's carting in the whole, and but one mile more from the forges to the landing on the river Delaware, from whence all the iron may be brought down to Philadelphia by water, at a ſmall expence. Enquire of WILLIAM LOGAN, at Stenton, near Germantown, or of ANTHONY MORRIS, in Philadelphia. Tbctf.

To be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the ſign of the GEORGE,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods; alſo Iriſh beef, and choice rice and peas in barrels, at a very reaſonable rate. Tbc. 3 mo.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be ſold exceeding cheap for ready money, by

JAMES and THOMAS WALLACE,

At their houſe, the Noth-eaſt corner of Water-ſtreet, in Market-ſtreet, and the ſame where Wallace and Bryan dwelt (that partnerſhip being diſſolved,)

AVERY great choice of checks, Iriſh linens yard and 7-8ths wide, garlix, 7-8ths, 3-qr. and ell wide tandems, dowlas, long lawns, gulix hollands, princes linen, ozenbrigs, cambricks in pieces and patches, lawn ditto, alſo flower'd taffeties, perſians, muſlins, fuſtians, Turkey quilts, cotton hollands, bed bunts, ſilk handkerchiefs, calicoes and chints, ſilk and cotton laces, ſilk and cotton caps, ribbons, fans, threads, white and colour'd, tapes white and ſtriped, worſted quality, ſhaloons, ſail cloth, black and white edging, ſhirt buttons, pocket-books, bobbin, watch-ſtrings, watch-chryſtals, beads, cruels, ſnuff-boxes, piſtol-cap-knives, cuttoe, and butchers knives, hunters and table knives and forks, penknives, razors, ſhears, ſciſſars, ſleeve buttons, men and womens thimbles, ſtay-hooks, needles, tea-tongs, braſs and leather ink-pots, fountain-pens, with and without knives, cork-drawers, jointed yards, cheeſe-taſters, pins, ſhoe-tacks, awl-blades, ſpur-rowls, chapes and tongues, white metal buttons, ſhoe buckles, &c. A ſmall parcel of Daffey's elixir, Stoughton's drops, lavender water and drops, hartſhorn and ſalvolatile drops, beautifying water, and tooth powder; alſo weeding hoes, earthen-ware, and clover-ſeed.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of Wallace and Bryan, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands on them are deſired to bring in their accounts, as James Wallace intends very ſhortly for England. Tbctf.

To be SOLD.

A *Valuable plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging containing about* 140 *acres, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, about* 6 *miles from Philadelphia, between Germantown and the upper York road. There is on ſaid plantation, a large ſtone houſe and barn, malt-houſe, and malt-mill, in good order, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the malting buſineſs, there being good water by ſaid houſe, and on other parts of ſaid plantation, a good orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of wood land, and ſome meadow ground, and more may be made on the ſame, the whole being in good repair. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may be informed of the terms of ſale by applying to Thomas Roſe, living on the premiſes, or John Luckens, miller, living near the ſame.*

‡ 5s. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in Capt. Lyon, from London, and the laſt veſſel from Briſtol, and to be ſold very cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

RHEA and WIKOFF,

At their ſtore, where Mrs. Roberts kept a coffee-houſe, the fifth door from Black-horſe-alley, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

A VARIETY of blue, purple, dark ground, and three colour'd calicoes and chints, ſtriped and croſs-bar tobines, hairbines, bombazeens, mourning crapes, ſilk breeches patterns, white ſarſnet, 6 qr. and yd. wd. muſlins, nankeens, bandanoes, Italian crape and tiffany, Execy. G B wool cards, horſewhips, broadcloths, fine ſcarlet ſerges, foreſt-cloths, black, blue, green and cloth colour'd ratinets, ditto ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth colour'd calimancoes, white, blue, pink and cloth colour'd tammies, pink, blue and cloth colour'd durants, croſs-bar worſted ſtuffs, fine yd. wd. ſilk hungarians, broad and narrow camblets, fine boil'd ditto, ſilk ditto, black, blue & ſcarlet everlaſtings, plain & ſtriped camblettees, ruſſels, damaſk, florettas, ſtarrets, fine harrateens, fine purple cottons, three colour'd ditto, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, pepper, ſilk and hair death head buttons, black horn waiſtcoat ditto, ſilk and hair twiſt, fine baladine and ſcarf ditto, women's ſcarlet and cloth colour'd cloaks, cloth colour'd hair ſhag, mens and womens black and colour'd ſhammy gloves, ditto white, colour'd & black glaiz'd gloves and mittens, ditto dy'd ſhammy, white, and cloth colour'd ſattins, luteſtring, ditto alamode, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 7-8ths and yd. wd. tandems, 7-8ths garlix, Hamburgh long lawns, holland ditto, fine gulix holland, piſtol lawns, cambricks in pieces & patches, plain lawns in ditto, ſpotted and flower'd lawns, muſlins, napkening and clouting diaper, Ruſſia ditto, Iriſh & Ruſſia ſheeting, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, luteſtring and roſeat handkerchiefs, lungee, ſecterſoy and culgee ditto, womens thread and cotton ſtockings, ozenbrigs, dowlas and princes linens, kerſeys, rugs and blankets, ſilk poplins, light and cloth colour'd baladine ſewing ſilk, ſuperfine embroidering ditto in ſhades, cloth, crimſon, pink, blue, yellow and black taffeties, broad and narrow perſians, 3-qr. and 7-8ths checks and ſtripes, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths, and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, bed bunts, bolſter tickings, Scotch handkerchiefs, gartering, quality and firrets, ſtay cord, galoon and braid, paduaſoy and figur'd ribbons, narrow border'd ditto, flat and round ſilk laces, cotton ditto, pins, writing-paper, Scotch and colour'd threads, plain fuſtians, white and dy'd jeans, cotton counterpanes, brown and white buckrams, cap lace and edging, fine ſilver plated ſhoe and knee-buckles, moulded ſteel ditto, ſquare ſteel and metal ditto, ſnuff-boxes, bone and buck horn knives and forks, cuttoes, ſealed and common pen-knives, ennamel'd handle ditto, braſs ſloat ditto, braſs and bone ink-pots, thimbles, ſtay-hooks, braſs ſleeve-buttons, ſilver-ſet ſtone do. ivory and horn combs, metal buttons, ſmall ſciſſars, taylors ſhears, braſs cocks, locks, hinges, drawing-knives, handſaws, hammers, gimblets, raſps, files, chiſſels, adzes, broad axes, coopers vizes, frying pans, horſe-whips, double flint glaſs ware, FF gunpowder, pewter, crown glaſs, felt hats, drab colour'd Manchester velvet ſhapes, worſted caps, red and green worſted pluſhes, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, womens worſted ſhoes, Engliſh ſteel in half faggots, ſtraining and diaper web, ſmoothing irons, proſpect and ſplinter-locks, trading, fence pan and half bridle gun-locks, 6 inch braſs knob'd locks, 6 and 7 inch caſe braſs ditto, ſtock ditto, common, ſecret and Bridgewater padlocks, cloſet and cheſt ditto, ſhoemakers awl-blades and pinchers, plaiſtering trowels, folding gauging-rods, Gunter's ſcales, two feet rules, Rhode-Iſland, ſhort cannon, Dutch and double chain bitts, mens and womens iron and braſs ſtirrups, perch-hooks; a variety of braſs handles and eſcutcheons, tuft nails, box-irons, wire ſnaffles, colt and rippon ditto, common and fine poliſh'd ſpring ſnuffers, ſquare ſtaples, braſs and white garniſhing nails, race ſetts, ſetts of hearted deſk-locks, knitting-pins, an aſſortment of fine ſnuff-boxes, pearl ear-rings, chafing-diſhes, battins, 6 to 14 ounce tacks, clout and trunk nails, long handle frying-pans, 4, 10, 20, and 24d. nails, fine Dutch painted tea-tables, &c. &c. &c. Tbctf.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, about 2 o'clock, on the 12th day of May, at the houſe of John Biddle, all Eraſmus Stevens's right, title, and Intereſt (which is the reverſion of the premiſes upon the deceaſe of William Branſon) in and to a three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot of ground, ſituated in the city of Philadelphia, bounded eaſtward with Second-ſtreet, ſouthward with William Branſon's ground, weſtward with Bread-ſtreet, and northward with ground now, or late, of Wilcox Philips, containing in breadth 21 feet 3 inches, and in length from Second-ſtreet to Bread ſtreet 238 feet. William Branſon, tenant for life, being content to releaſe his eſtate in the premiſes for One Hundred Pounds, immediately to be paid, or ſecur'd to be paid, with intereſt, in ſix months. The premiſes now rents for Thirty Pounds per annum; late the eſtate of Eraſmus Stevens; taken in execution, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, ſheriff.

ALL perſons inclining to purchaſe the eſtate of ERASMUS STEVENS, now taken in execution, may be aſſured that the ſheriff's title will be confirm'd to the purchaſer, by a releaſe from SAMUEL RHOADS. ¶

Philadelphia, April 30. 1755.

ANY *Paſſengers intending for* DUBLIN, *will meet with good Uſage in the Ship* EARL OF HOLDERNESSE, WILLIAM SIMPSON, *Maſter, a prime Sailer, and now taking in her Cargo; will be clear to ſail in about ten Days. Apply to* THOMAS WALKER, JAMES EDDY, *or* FRANCIS JESSOP.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP

ARETHUSA,

JAMES YOUNG,

Commander;

Will ſail with all Expedition, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid Commander, or to Meſſieurs Charles and Alexander Stedman.

N. B. To be ſold by ſaid James Young, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a variety of European and India goods very cheap; alſo very good bohea tea.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the houſe he lately lived in, in Front-ſtreet, near the Draw-Bridge, to the houſe where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he has to ſell a variety of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, at very reaſonable rates, for ready money or ſhort credit.

N. B. He has alſo a quantity of Liſbon ſalt to ſell. †

To be SOLD,

A FLAT, that will carry about eight cord of wood, now lying at the wharff of Thomas Williams, boat-builder, in the Northern Liberties. For terms of ſale, enquire of ſaid Williams.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

May 15, 1755.

NUMB. 1377.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the ANTIGUA GAZETTE, *of* February 4, 1755.

O fortunati Mercatores! HOR.

THE Character of a Merchant, in the genuine Acceptation of that Word, is, in every Reſpect, truly honourable; for it is he that employs the Induſtrious of every mechanic Art, by ſupplying foreign Countries with the Produce and Manufactures of his own. It is he who clothes Royalty with Ermine, and gives Luſtre to imperial Diadems. It is he that decorates the Tables of Princes with Ornaments of Magnificence, and the Delicacies of every Region under the Sun; and at the ſame Time feeds the Hungry, clothes the Naked, and confers Health upon all, by ſupplying the moſt precious Balms, and medical Productions of every Climate; and, what is ſtill of more Importance, he gives Riches and Populouſneſs to his Country, from whence reſult *Strength*, *Power*, and *Safety*. But all this, the real Merchant performs conſiſtently with Juſtice and Honour; and with a ſtrict Conformity to the Laws of his Country, as the indiſpenſable Duty of every good Subject.

What a ſad Reverſe of this Character is that of the Man who carries on a clandeſtine Trade, in direct Violation of thoſe Laws, which were framed for the Preſervation of Commerce, againſt the Encroachment of Foreigners! or ſuch other Laws as were enacted to raiſe Supplies by Duties and Impoſts for the Support of that very Government from whence he derives Protection! If Men of any Principles purſue that Practice, ſurely it muſt be for Want of conſidering maturely the Turpitude of ſuch a Conduct: How injurious it is to all fair Traders; how deſtructive of the Publick Good! It is indeed a ſhocking Inſtance of human Imperfection, that any One of good Diſpoſitions in private Life, ſhould, with apparent Self-inconſiſtency, be a mortal Enemy to the Publick. It is hardly credible, if numberleſs Inſtances did not juſtify the Obſervation, that any Man of Senſe and Humanity, of Charity and Munificence to each Individual of his Fellow Subjects, ſhould be at Enmity with the aggregate Body of which he is a Member: And yet ſo it is, that even ſuch Men are deluded by the falſe Gloſſes of private Intereſt, into an abſurd Opinion, that they are acting rightly, when doing the moſt flagrant Wrong to their Country, in ſtrengthening the Hands of its Enemies, by *Supplies of Proviſions and Ammunition* in Time of War; and at all other Times, by a conſtant Violation of its moſt ſalutary Laws; impoveriſhing their Fellow-Subjects, and enriching Foreigners, at the Hazard of their own, and the Publick Ruin, for the Lucre of a preſent Gain. Had ſuch a Perſon appeared at *Rome* or *Greece* during the Times of Patriotiſm, he muſt have been deemed a Prodigy of Impiety: *Heu Pietas! heu priſca Fides!*

But of all the Subjects of *Great-Britain*, none have fallen ſo generally under that fatal Deluſion as our *North-Americans*, by a miſtaken Opinion, I preſume, that the Intereſt of thoſe Colonies is really ſeparate, if not oppoſite to that of their Mother Country, and its Sugar Iſlands; for, it is hardly conceivable that any other Notion could influence all *North-America* to concur or connive at an open illicit Trade with Foreigners, in Defiance of the Laws enacted by the Mother Country, whoſe Aid and Protection they now find neceſſary to their Exiſtence. The fatal Effect of that Trade is at laſt become viſible to *North-America* itſelf; for it has exalted the Power of *France* in all its Sugar Colonies, *Quebeck*, and *Cape-Breton*, to ſuch a formidable Height, as to make it tremble throughout all its Provinces: And yet even now, the ſame illicit Trade of that Country furniſhes Money, Proviſions, Ammunition, and Naval Stores, to thoſe very Enemies who are invading its Borders.

North-America has, for many Years, been draining all the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies of their current Caſh, not to inrich itſelf, but to throw it into the Hands of the *French* for its own Subverſion: And can the Legiſlature of each Province ſit tamely, and ſee the impending Danger reſulting from that illicit Trade, without putting a Stop to it effectually? Surely that cannot be! or if it could; will the whole Body of that People, the Deſcendants of brave old *Britons*, ſacrifice their Religion, Liberty, and all that is dear and valuable, to the Profit of a *few* clandeſtine Traders, only for preſent, *little imaginary Savings* to themſelves? A *few* I have called thoſe Traders, and a *few* they certainly are, in Compariſon to the Bulk of the People; probabably not *One to a Thouſand*: Is it poſſible that a thouſand rational Beings can ſacrifice their Happineſs to the private Intereſt of one bad Man? That would be an Infatuation more irrational, than has ever befallen any Nation, not devoted to Self Deſtruction.

To avoid that fatal Cataſtrophe, let every honeſt Man, both of *North-America* and theſe Iſlands, reſolve unanimouſly never to deal with illicit Traders for foreign Productions, or Manufactures, interfering with our own, for the Lucre of a poor Thrift, *in ſaving One Penny in a Shilling*; but let us avoid all ſuch Commerce, as the direct Means of diſtreſſing the fair Trader, diſcouraging our own Fellow Subjects, and exalting the Riches and Power of an ambitious encroaching Neighbour, to the utter Deſtruction of our own Country.

Thoſe falſe Notions that have been generally annexed to the Name of *Informers*, by crafty and deſigning Knaves to cover their Frauds, have too ſucceſsfully deterred many honeſt People from detecting illicit Traders, tho' they are the Peſt of Society, the Scourge of their Country, and the Bane of publick Proſperity. *Informers*, ſuch as have appeared in many Countries during the Domination of execrable Tyrannies, which have ſtained their Scaffolds with more Blood than has been ſpilt upon the Altars of *Dæmons*: *Informers*, ſuch as firſt appeared in *Rome* during the deteſtable Reign of *Nero*, and were encouraged to accuſe the moſt virtuous and innocent Men of feigned Crimes, by falſe Witneſſes, in order to glut the Malice, or Avarice of that bloody Tyrant: Such *Informers* were indeed the moſt flagitious Monſters that ever diſgraced human Nature, and are juſtly branded with Infamy by all ſucceeding Generations. But, *Informers* againſt the Frauds and Publick Wrongs of illicit Traders *are quite another Sort of People*; for they are true Friends to their Country, as our Legiſlature juſtly calls them: They are Men of a real Patriot Spirit, and are wiſely invited by our Laws, to give Information againſt a pernicious clandeſtine Trade, by a Reward of *One Third of the Forfeitures*. Such *Informers* will be ever honoured and eſteemed by all trading Nations, as real Friends to Juſtice, and the Publick Good; however wicked People may give them falſe Names, for their own Profit and Security.

If this be a true Character of Informers againſt an illicit Trade, as common Senſe will vouch it to be, why ſhould not every Man, from the higheſt to the loweſt Rank in Society, be ambitious and vigilant in doing Service to his Country in this, as in all other Inſtances of Publick Good? In *North America*, and in ſome of the Sugar Iſlands, where the Iniquity abounds, it is more particularly a Duty that every Man owes to his Country; a Duty ſuperior to all others, except that due to God only. He therefore, that declines it by a cowardly Shame, or a wilful Miſconſtruction of Things, is certainly a Traytor to his Country, and in Effect furniſhes Arrows out of his own Quiver for its Deſtruction; as *North-America* has done experimentally, without adding one Mite to the Riches of that Country; for, the Importation of foreign Manufactures, Sugar, Rum, *&c.* which are all *Conſumables*, add nothing to the current *Caſh* of a Community, which is its *only true Riches*.

But the *North-Americans* will ſay, What muſt be done with our Surplus of Productions, after ſupplying all the Wants of our Fellow-Subjects of the Sugar Iſlands? The Anſwer is obvious; let Foreigners that are not *Invaders* be ſupplied with thoſe Productions *for their ready Caſh*, or Bullion, but *not in Exchange* for their Produce, directly or indirectly interfering with the Manufactures of *Britain*, or its Sugar Colonies; for, by ſuch a well regulated Trade, *North-America* may acquire the Wealth of Foreigners for its Productions, *which are the Neceſſaries of Life*, and which Foreigners *muſt* therefore take at any Rate, or periſh.

By ſuch a well regulated Trade, *North-America*, and *Ireland* alſo, may retrieve that Wealth which they have laviſhed upon foreign Nations, and enjoy it with Tranquility, by ſtopping the Sources of their Power, and reducing them to their primitive Impotence. But this indeed is the Work of Peace, to which *North America* cannot be reſtored without a reſolute and unanimous Conjunction of its Forces, trained to good Diſcipline in every Province, as in *New-England*; or according to an eaſy practicable Plan for a national Militia, which has been in the Hands of the Publick for ſeveral Years, and is conformable to the Principles of a free People. By ſuch an Eſtabliſhment, and by an abſolute Prohibition of all foreign Productions and Manufactures, thoſe faithleſs Invaders of the *Britiſh* Territories may be ſoon exterminated from the Continent of *America*.

But the ſtricteſt prohibitory Laws cannot prove effectual, without the general Concurrence of the People againſt an illicit Trade with Foreigners; and a particular Vigilance of all the Officers of the Revenue. If thoſe Gentlemen of *North-America*, and of ſome of the Sugar Iſlands, were as impartial, and vigilant, as in this, the clandeſtine Trade might be ſoon aboliſhed; for as the Powers, with which they are inveſted by ſeveral Acts of Parliament*, not only to ſearch all ſuſpected Veſſels, or Places on Shore, but alſo to oblige every Commander before Clearance of his Veſſel, to anſwer *upon Oath in the open Cuſtom-Houſe, to ſuch Queſtions as ſhall be aſked him, relating to the Loading*, it would be almoſt impoſſible to ſhip foreign Sugar, or Rum, to *Britain*, *Ireland*, and *North-America*, as the Produce of the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies; and conſequently the clandeſtine Trade could no longer flouriſh, as it has done by Neglect or Connivance, for many Years paſt. And if any of the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers are found tardy in the Exerciſe of that Duty, to which they are ſolemnly ſworn, a Complaint made of it by the Legiſlatures of the Iſlands, or Provinces of *America*, at the Board of Treaſury in *England*, would moſt certainly remove them from his Majeſty's Service, as Perſons confederating with Foreigners to ruin our Country.

* *See the Act of the* 13*th and* 14*th of* Charles II. *Chap.* 11, *Sect.* 3. *confirmed, and extended to all the* Britiſh *Plantations in* America, *by the Act of* 7*th and* 8*th* William III. *Chap.* 22, *Sect.* 6.

From a late Engliſh *Paper.*

FREEDOM of Enquiry, and the Liberty of the Preſs, are the great Enjoyments of *Britons*; in theſe we truly and juſtly rejoice; but how unhappy is the Caſe when Liberty is abuſed to Licentiouſneſs.

When a Government is ſcandalouſly and maliciouſly reflected upon, they have a Right to interpoſe; and in ſuch Caſe, happy is it for the Delinquents, that from ſo mild and lenient a Government we are now bleſſed with, they are not puniſhed as they are in other Countries; this, to generous Minds, ſhould excite a Modeſty becoming well meaning Subjects, ſince they may at any time ſafely glance at what they don't like, provided they will exerciſe any Degree of Decorum.

As to religious Affairs, when a Perſon chuſes to think out of the common Road, he has the Liberty of making his Thoughts publick to the World; and it is pity the Government ſhould interpoſe herein, although there may appear ſome Things pernicious to Mankind; becauſe the enquiring Part of Mankind will but be more deſirous of looking into thoſe Writings, and the Authors themſelves will but vaunt themſelves at being ſo extraordinarily diſtinguiſhed; and if any of their Writings are totally ſuppreſſed, to be ſure they will aſſert, that all their unanſwerable Arguments are contained in thoſe.

What then ſhould be done? (you will ſay) I anſwer, write againſt them, and point out former Authors, who have long ago wiſely and plainly anſwered all theſe ſtale Objections. I will venture to affirm, that Chriſtianity has received more Advantage from the Illucidations of wiſe and ingenious Men, who have attempted to anſwer Objections, than from all the Conſiſtory of Men in Power, ſome of whom, through Bigottry, and many more, for the Sake of enſlaving Mankind, have ſtill kept them in Chains of Darkneſs, Error and Superſtition.

But there is another Thing which belongs to every Man who calls himſelf a Chriſtian, be he of what particular Perſwaſion ſoever; and that is, live againſt theſe ſceptical Writers; this will be the beſt Anſwer you can give, even the Anſwer of a good Conſcience. Shew that Chriſtianity is indeed what you would have it thought to be; a Religion that purifies the Heart, mends the Life, makes good Magiſtrates, good Subjects, good Patriots, and honeſt Citizens. If it teach you, that to be uſeful in your ſeveral Stations, and benevolent to Mankind, affords a greater Pleaſure than the Thirſt of Avarice, or the Gratification of a ſenſual Enjoyment; then let Deiſts write what they will, they can hurt none but him who has ſo lived as to wiſh no Religion to be true. In the Midſt of the Hurries and Amuſements of Life, ſuch a falſe Principle may perhaps be maintained; but whether this will ſupport a Man at the Time all earthly Enjoyments fail him, let a wiſe Perſon judge. At ſuch an Hour he will want ſomewhat better to ſupport him, and would give Ten Thouſand Worlds for a Gleam of the bliſsful Eternity; which Hope he has loſt, becauſe he fooliſhly threw off Principles half examined, becauſe ſome Objections were raiſed againſt them, which he had no Reſolution to examine the Anſwers thereto. If Revelation has ſome Difficulties attending it, which Perſons of but ſmall Capacities cannot ſo well clear up, Infidelity certainly has more, and let Prudence at leaſt dictate to lean on the ſafeſt Side.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE *for* January, 1755.

An ESSAY on FRIENDSHIP.

A generous Friendſhip no cold Medium knows,
Burns with one Love, with one Reſentment glows;
One ſhould our Int'reſts and our Paſſions be:
My Friend muſt hate the Man that injures me.
POPE's Homer.

FRIENDSHIP derives all its Strength and Stability from Virtue and Good Senſe. And perhaps there is not a Quality more uncommon in the World, than that which is neceſſary to form a Man for this refined Commerce; for, however Sociableneſs may be eſteemed a juſt Characteriſtic of our Species, Friendlineſs, I am perſuaded, will ſcarce be found to enter into its general Definition. The Qualifications, requiſite to ſupport and conduct Friendſhip in all its Strength and Extent, do not ſeem to be ſufficiently diffuſed among the human Race, to render them the diſtinguiſhing Marks of Mankind; unleſs Generoſity and Good Senſe ſhould be allowed (what they never can be allowed) univerſally to prevail. On the contrary, how few are in the Poſſeſſion of thoſe moſt amiable Endowments? How few are capable of that noble Elevation of Mind which raiſes a Man above thoſe little Jealouſies and Rivalſhips that ſhoot up in the Paths of common Amities?

We ſhould not, indeed, ſo often hear Complaints of the Inconſtancy and Falſeneſs of Friends, if the World in general were more cautious, than they uſually are, in forming Connections of this Kind: But the Misfortune is, our Friendſhips are apt to be too forward, and thus either fall off in the Bloſſom, or never arrive at juſt Maturity.

Were I to make Trial of any Perſon's Qualifications for an Union of ſo much Delicacy, there is no Part of his Conduct I would ſooner ſingle out, than to obſerve him in his Reſentments: And this, not upon the Maxim frequently advanced, that 'the 'beſt Friends make the bittereſt Enemies;' but, on the contrary, becauſe I am perſuaded, that he who is capable of being a bitter Enemy, can never poſſeſs the neceſſary Virtues that conſtitute a true Friend. For muſt he not want Generoſity (that moſt eſſential Principle of an amicable Combination) who can be ſo mean as to indulge a Spirit of ſettled Revenge, and coolly triumph in the Oppreſſion of an Adverſary? Accordingly there is no Circumſtance in the Character of the excellent *Agricola*, that gives me an higher Notion of the true Heroiſm of his Mind, than what the Hiſtorian of his Life mentions concerning his Conduct in this particular Inſtance: *Ex Iracundia* (ſays *Tacitus*) *nihil ſupererat; ſecretum & ſilentium ejus non timeres.* His elevated Spirit was too great to ſuffer his Reſentment to ſurvive the Occaſion of it; and thoſe who provoked his Indignation, had nothing to apprehend from the ſecret and ſilent Workings of unextinguiſhed Malice. But the Practice, it muſt be owned (perhaps I might have ſaid the Principle too) of the World runs ſtrongly on the Side of the contrary Diſpoſition; and thus, in Oppoſition to that generous Sentiment of a celebrated Orator of Antiquity, our Friendſhips are mortal, while it is our Enmities only that never die.

But, though Judgment muſt collect the Materials of this goodly Structure, it is Affection that gives the Cement, and Paſſion, as well as Reaſon, ſhould concur in forming a firm and laſting Coalition. Hence, perhaps, it is, that not only the moſt powerful, but the moſt laſting Friendſhips, are uſually the Produce of the early Seaſons of our Lives, when we are moſt ſuſceptible of the warm and affectionate Impreſſions. The Connections into which we enter, in any After-period, decreaſe in Strength, as our Paſſions abate in Heat; and there is not, perhaps, a ſingle Inſtance of a vigorous Friendſhip that ever ſtruck Root in a Boſom chilled by Years. How irretrievable then is the Loſs of thoſe beſt and faireſt Acquiſitions of our Youth! *Seneca*, taking Notice of *Auguſtus Cæſar's* lamenting, upon a certain Occaſion, the Death of *Mæcenas* and *Agrippa*, obſerves, that he, who could inſtantly repair the Deſtruction of whole Fleets and Armies, and bid *Rome*, after a general Conflagration, riſe out of her Aſhes, even with more Luſtre than before, was yet unable, during a whole Life, to fill up thoſe natural Vacancies in his Friendſhip.

The Ancients, moſt certainly, had much loftier Notions of Friendſhip, than ſeem to be generally entertained at preſent. *Eudamidas*, the *Corinthian* (as the Story is related in *Lucian's Toxaris*) though in low Circumſtances himſelf, was happy in the Friendſhip of two very wealthy Perſons, *Charixenus* and *Aretheus*. *Eudamidas*, finding himſelf drawing near his End, made his Will in the following Terms: 'I leave my Mother to *Aretheus*, to be maintained 'and protected by him in her old Age. I bequeath to *Charixenus* the 'Care of my Daughter; deſiring that he would ſee her diſpoſed of 'in Marriage, and portion her at the ſame Time with as ample a 'Fortune as his Circumſtances will admit; and in caſe of the Death 'of either of theſe my two Friends, I ſubſtitute the Survivor in his 'Place.'

This will, as we may well imagine, was looked upon by ſome to be extremely ridiculous; however, the Legatees received Information of it with very different Sentiments, accepting of their reſpective Legacies with great Satisfaction. It happened that *Charixenus* died a few Days after his Friend, the Teſtator; the Survivorſhip, therefore, taking Place in Favour of *Aretheus*, he, accordingly, not only took upon himſelf the Care of his Friend's Mother, but alſo made an equal Diſtribution of his Eſtate between this

this Child of *Eudamidas* and an only Daughter of his own, ſolemniſing both their Marriages on the ſame Day.

I do not recollect that any of the Moderns have raiſed their Notions of Friendſhip to theſe extravagant Heights, except only a very ſingular *French* Author, the honeſt *Montaigne*, who talks in a more romantic Strain on this Subject, than even the Ancients themſelves. He has ventured gravely to advance, in clear and poſitive Terms, this extraordinary Doctrine, That the Secret one has ſworn never to reveal, may, without Perjury, be diſcovered to one's Friend. But every ſenſible Man is an Enthuſiaſt on ſome Favourite Point; and where ſhall we find it more excuſable than in the Article of Friendſhip? It is that which affords the moſt pleaſing Sunſhine of our Days; if, therefore, we ſee it now and then break out with a more than reaſonable Warmth and Luſtre, who is there that will not be inclined to pardon an Exceſs, which can only flow from the moſt generous Principles?

St. JOHN's (in Antigua) February 22.

Laſt Tueſday Morning the following Accident happened on board a Snow lying at a Hulk in the Cove. A Negroe Man having Occaſion to kindle a Fire in the Cabooſe, brought a Bottle of Powder thereto, and, after taking a ſmall Quantity out, to ſupply the Want of Tinder, ſet the Remainder down by him: While he ſtruck Fire, a Spark unfortunately reached the Bottle, which immediately burſt, and reported like a Hand-Grenado, whereby the Fellow was dreadfully wounded in the Breaſt: He did not ſeem hurt directly, but ſilently retired a few Yards, and leaned againſt Part of the Veſſel, tho' in a ſhort Time he gradually reclined backwards, fell on the Deck, groaned and expired. Another Negroe Man was alſo much wounded in his Head and Breaſt.

April 1. A Perſon who arrived here Yeſterday from Martinico, confirms the Account of a Frigate having lately ſtopped there, and proceeded to Leeward. He moreover ſays, that ſhe left a Pacquet, with expreſs Orders, that it ſhould not be opened till the 25th of April.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 25.

Sunday laſt his Honour the Governor, and the Honourable Commodore Keppel, arrived in Town, from the Northward, in good Health.

May 2. *Yeſterday the General Aſſembly of this Colony met, when his Honour the Governor was pleaſed to open the Seſſion with the following Speech.*

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

BY Directions from Great-Britain, I now call you together, that you may conſider of ſuch Meaſures as may be moſt ſuitable to the preſent critical Situation and Circumſtances of the Britiſh Colonies on this Continent in general, and of this Dominion in particular.

By a Letter from Sir Thomas Robinſon, Secretary of State, which I ſhall cauſe to be laid before you, I was directed to provide a ſufficient Quantity of freſh Proviſions for the Uſe of the Troops from Ireland; on their Arrival here, Colonel John Hunter, in Purſuance of my Orders and Directions, did ſupply them; and I hope you will make the neceſſary Diſpoſition for his Reimburſement.

I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that his Majeſty, out of his great Regard for his Subjects on this Continent, and a proper Reſentment of the unjuſtifiable Invaſions and Incroachments of the French, on his American Dominions, has, of his gracious Goodneſs to us, ordered four Regiments, conſiſting each of a Thouſand Men, with a large Train of Artillery, for our Aid and Aſſiſtance, beſides the Regiments now at Nova-Scotia, all at the Expence of the Crown of Great-Britain.

His Excellency General Braddock, Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces on this Continent; the Honourable Commodore Keppel, Commander of his Majeſty's Ships of War; the Governors of New-England, New-York, Pennſylvania, Maryland, and myſelf, met in Council the 14th of laſt Month; where the Affairs of the Colonies were maturely conſidered, and a Plan of Operations for this Summer's Campaign adjuſted, with ſo much Judgment, that, if properly ſupported, the Deſigns of our Enemies will probably be defeated, and the Peace and Safety of our Country eſtabliſhed on the moſt permanent Foundations.

It was reported, that 6 French Men of War, with Tranſports, were arrived at Louiſbourg: If it be ſo, that Reinforcement, added to the Forces and Militia at Canada, may prove too numerous for our preſent Force; and therefore, in Prudence, we ought to be provided for all Events, and, with Spirit and Reſolution, raiſe Men and Money to reinforce and ſupport our preſent Forces.

The Operations of this Year, will, doubtleſs, be attended with conſiderable Expence; and without an adequate Aid from the Colonies, I dread the Conſequences! ---Let me therefore intreat you (as it is now in your Power, if you properly exert yourſelves, to render the French Schemes abortive) that you would grant with Promptitude, ſuch a ſufficient Supply, as appears to be neceſſary at this critical Juncture; by which Means you will, in all Likelihood, prevent the Occaſion of much greater Expences hereafter, which muſt unavoidably ariſe from a Neglect at preſent.

Many of the other Colonies have ſhewn a good Spirit, and a juſt Regard to his Majeſty's Orders at this Time: The Supplies granted by them, I ſhall cauſe to be laid before you; and I hope their Conduct will raiſe in you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, a laudable Emulation; and that you will approve your Gratitude for his Majeſty's diſtinguiſhed Care, by rendering it effectual for his gracious Purpoſes, your Preſervation and Proſperity.

Expreſſes will be neceſſary from the Camp to Williamſburgh.---Pennſylvania, and Maryland, have laid Horſes from Winchеſter to their Colonies. The General ſends his Letters to Winchеſter, and I hope you will provide that Horſes may be held in Readineſs at proper Stages, for Diſpatches from thence to this Place.

The Ordinaries are very extravagant; the Subaltern Officers and Soldiers cannot pay as other tranſient Travellers, and I hope you will make a ſuitable Regulation in that Behalf.

The poor Men who ſuffered at the Meadows with Colonel Waſhington, I recommend to your Favour, as they were diſabled in the Service of their Country.

I have received an Inſtruction from his Majeſty, relating to an Act of Aſſembly, in regard to Executions and Relief of inſolvent Debtors; I am ordered to recommend it to you, to paſs an Act of the like Nature, with ſome Amendments, which I now do, and ſhall cauſe the Inſtruction to be laid before you.

Your laſt Vote of Supply was very agreeably received at Home, and you were accordingly truly recommended for your dutiful Obedience to his Majeſty's Commands; continue thus to diſtinguiſh yourſelves the Sons of Britons, and convince the World, that the heroic martial Spirit of your Progenitors (famed over the Univerſe) ſtill animates their Children in the remoteſt Regions.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

I am ſo intimately acquainted with your impending Danger, and ſo earneſtly deſirous that it may be averted, that I cannot conclude without exhorting you to conſider, with the moſt ſerious Attention, the great and important Affairs which I have now laid before you, and the abſolute Neceſſity there is at preſent of the moſt vigorous and effectual Reſolutions, for the Preſervation of your Lives! Your Liberties! Your Properties! Your Religion! all that is held dear and ſacred among Mankind.

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency our Governor returned Home from the Weſtern Parts of this Province.

A Gentleman in London, writes, in a Letter to his Friend in this Province, "The Armaments making in France and here, ſeem to "threaten a War, but it is all *in Terrorem* to each other, as the Re- "ſult in all Probability will be a laſting Peace. Never ſince Oli- "ver's Time, was ſuch Alacrity, Activity and Diſpatch ſeen, nor "ſo formidable a Fleet equipped; none but Fighting Captains, of "Courage try'd, each left to the Choice of their Lieutenants; Ad- "mirals to the Choice of their Captains; ſo that Unanimity is "diffuſed through the whole: Such a Fleet may deſerve the Ap- "pellation, of ENGLAND's BULWARK, and BRITAIN's GLORY."

We are inform'd, by a Letter from London, that the Ship Wilſon, Captain Matthew Spencer, who left our Capes the 26th of December paſt, met with a very hard Gale of Wind when they had been out five Days, and in lying to in the Evening, between a N. W. and a S. W. Swell, ſhipp'd a Sea, which laid her down on her Beam Ends, and waſh'd overboard the Second Mate and Boatſwain, but the former only periſh'd; and alſo carried away her Barricadoes, Wheel, Binnacle, Companion, Boat, ſpare Topmaſts, &c. and they lay for 5 Hours in that Diſtreſs, expecting every Minute to be their laſt; but at length ſhe righted, and got ſafe Home.

This Day was landed here from on board of Captain Chew, for the Uſe of this City, a very fine Engine (made by Newſham and Ragg, No. 1800) which the Inhabitants laſt Year generouſly ſubſcrib'd for. It will throw Water 156 Feet perpendicular.

NEW-HAVEN, May 7.

It is worthy Remark, to obſerve with what Alacrity and Spirit, the Levies raiſing in and for the Colony of Connecticut, inliſt in that Service, on a good Suppoſition, that they ſhall have the Enemies of the Britiſh Conſtitution to encounter with, under their own Officers, and not be left a Sacrifice to either private Pique or publick Ambition: Such was the Spirit of the antient Romans, and ſuch will be always the Spirit of every true Lover of Virtue, Liberty and his Country. This Colony is poor, and has little elſe to boaſt of; and indeed there is little elſe worthy of publick Boaſt: The Deſtruction at Carthagena, ſeems to ſtick in the Minds of moſt in this Government, and frightens them from inliſting in publick Service, when they know not what they have to expect: But it is neither Danger nor Difficulty they dread when they are ſatisfied their King calls for them indeed, only for his Honour and the Nation's Good. On ſuch Principles as theſe, we are aſſured the Colony Troops on the preſent Occaſion are now full, and ready to march on a Moment's Warning. This muſt be eſteemed a good Omen of Succeſs, and convince our Enemies, that Engliſh Virtue is not yet entirely rooted out by the Wiles and Effeminacy of France. 'Tis plain it is not the Lucre of their Pay or Reward that tempts them, theſe being rather leſs than any other Governments: But only what is dear to Engliſhmen. Go on my Countrymen, and proſper.

BOSTON, May 1.

On the Fifteenth of laſt Month divers evil minded Perſons, armed with Guns and Swords, broke into the Dwelling-houſe of one William Race, then living nigh the Town of Sheffield, in the County of Hampſhire, within this Province, and whilſt the ſaid Race was endeavouring to eſcape from his ſaid Houſe, in order to avoid their Rage and Fury, one or more of them fired at the ſaid Race, and wounded him in ſeveral Parts of his Body, by Means of which Wounds he expired immediately. All the Perſons concerned in this barbarous and inhuman Deed have fled from Juſtice. Whereupon,

Laſt Monday His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, at the Deſire of the General Court, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, promiſing that a Reward of One Hundred Pounds ſhall be paid out of the publick Treaſury immediately upon Conviction of any of the Murderers of the ſaid Race, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall have informed againſt and diſcovered ſuch Murderer or Murderers.

'Tis ſaid theſe Men belong'd to New-York Government, and that the abovemention'd outrageous Behaviour was occaſioned by ſome Diſputes relating to Lands in Controverſy as to the Boundary Line.

On Monday laſt, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor was pleaſed to diſſolve the Great and General Court or Aſſembly then ſitting here---Some Reaſons of State were ſtrongly urged for their further Continuance, but the Houſe was ſo zealouſly attached to Parliamentary Precedents, and to the juſt Liberties of the People, that they would hearken to no Propoſals which might have the leaſt Tendency to break in upon either. It was ſaid that new Inſtructions would ſoon be offer'd, relating to Expeditions, &c. and ſhould that be the Caſe, 'tis a great Pity they did not come in Time to be laid before the late Houſe, for it is greatly to be fear'd, WE SHALL NEVER HAVE SUCH ANOTHER.

On Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Mermaid, Captain Shirley, fell down to King Road. And

Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty's Ship Syren, Capt. Proby, arrived here from New-York; which, with the Succeſs, Captain Rous, makes three 20 Gun Ships now in this Harbour.

NEW-YORK, May 12.

By a Law of this Colony lately paſſed, Proviſion is made for raiſing and ſubſiſting eight Hundred Men in the Pay of the Province, to be form'd into eight Companies, each Company to conſiſt of a Captain, two Lieutenants, four Serjeants, three Corporals, one Drummer, and Eighty-nine private Men; and their Pay as follows, per Diem, Captains 8s. Lieutenants 6s. Serjeants 1s. 8d. Drummers 1s. 6d. Corporals 1s. 6d. and private Men 1s. 3d. There is a Bounty allowed of 32s. 6d. and a Blanket, to thoſe who inliſt. The Troops to be arm'd and cloath'd by the Province: The Cloathing is a good lapelled Coat, a Felt Hat, a Shirt, two Pair of Ozenbrigs Trowſers, a Pair of Shoes, and a Pair of Stockings. As theſe Forces are to be employed in Conjunction with thoſe of the other Provinces, the whole under the Command of Major General JOHNSON, in Defence of the Northern Frontiers, and building Forts on his Majeſty's Lands, and are to be diſcharged as ſoon as the Service is over; it is not doubted but under ſo good Encouragement, Men will chearfully and readily enliſt, and that the eight Companies will be compleated in a ſhort Time. As a further Encouragement to Perſons of Intereſt to raiſe Companies, each Captain on muſtering his Company, is intitled to receive One Hundred Pounds to defray the Expence he may be put to.

We are well informed, that four of the five New-Jerſey Companies, raiſing in that Province Pay, are already near full: Two of them have been reviewed, and are complete; and the others are to be reviewed in a Day or two. 'Tis alſo ſaid the Fifth Company is in a likely Way to be filled in a ſhort Time.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

We hear from the Counties of Lancaſter, York and Cumberland, that Notice being given there, that Waggons and Carriage-Horſes were wanting for the Uſe of the Army, great Numbers were immediately offered, and 150 Waggons, laden with Oats, Indian-corn, and other Forage, were diſpatched to the Camp in a few Days, and as many more might have been had if wanted, the People offering with great Readineſs and Chearfulneſs, from a Zeal for his Majeſty's Service.

On Saturday laſt his Honour our Governor returned to this City from New-York.

And on Monday the General Aſſembly of this Province met here.

*** The new Poſt between Philadelphia and Winchеſter, in Virginia, ſet out from the Poſt-Office in Philadelphia this Morning, to continue his weekly Stages, ſetting out every Thurſday Morning, during the Summer. Letters for Lancaſter, York, or Cumberland Counties, in Pennſylvania, for the back Parts of Virginia, or for the Army, ſhould be brought to the Office before Nine a Clock on Thurſday Mornings.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Bennet from Maryland.
Ship Molly, William Alliſon from Antigua.
Sloop Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd from Boſton.
----May-flower, Obadiah Oſborne from Virginia.
Schooner Bethia, William Clift from Boſton.
Schooner Franklin, Thomas Bruce from St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Wild Daniel, Jeremiah Baſſett from Bermuda.
Schooner Burwell, Ralph Juſtice from Virginia.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Lark, Thomas Callender for Antigua.
Snow Meleſent, John Cotton for Barbados.
Schooner Bethia, William Clift for Boſton.
Sloop Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd for Ditto.
Schooner Recovery, Ebenezer Love for Providence.
Ship Molly, William Alliſon for Antigua.
CLEARED. Sloop Ann, Richard Juſtice to Virginia.
Brig Cumberland, John Lownes to Jamaica.
Ship Boyne, James Godfrey to Liſbon.
Snow Betſey, Barrett Philips to Madeira.
Brig Eleanor, Henry Aitkin to Barbados.
Brig Sarah and Catherine, William Condy to Halifax.
Snow Catherine, John Moncrieff to Briſtol.
Sloop Phœnix, William Burrows to Bermuda.
Ship Suſannah, Moſes Rankin to Cork.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Captain Meſnard, from London, and to be ſold by

PETER RITCHIE,

At the houſe of Mr. William Moore, in Front-ſtreet,

A COLLECTION of the lateſt publiſhed Books on Divinity, Philoſophy, Hiſtory, &c. all neatly bound. ¶

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be ſpoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, or at his own houſe, next door below the Baptiſt-Meeting, in Second-ſtreet. Tbetf.

To be ſold, by publick vendue, on the 19th of this inſtant May, on the premiſes,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement, two ſtories high, and piece or tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituated near William Allen Eſquire's ſummer ſeat, in Germantown township, Philadelphia county, bounded by the great road leading to the city of Philadelphia, containing about eleven acres, ſix acres, a part thereof, being fine timber; there is a fine young orchard of about two acres on it, and a good well. Alſo a certain other meſſuage or tenement, two ſtories high, and tract of land thereunto belonging, ſituated near the aboveſaid tract of land, containing five acres, be the ſame more or leſs; there is a fine young orchard on the ſaid place, with a good pump, and fine garden. Likewiſe a certain piece or tract of land, ſituated in Creſham, in the ſaid township of Germantown, bounded by land belonging to Peter Rittenhauſen, containing 19 acres of land, be the ſame more or leſs. For terms of ſale, apply to CONRAD WEITTNER, living near Mr. Allen's.

N. B. Credit will be given for the whole of the purchaſe, on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

STray'd or ſtolen on the 4th inſt. from off the commons of this city, a dark brown horſe, in very good order, about fourteen hands high, and newly ſhod before, his mane trimm'd under the bridle, and a part of the hair of his tail rubb'd off; he is a very likely horſe, paces and hand-gallops well, and ſometimes trots out of hand, if driven. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, if taken within ten miles of this city, and if further, a Piſtole; but if ſtolen and the thief ſecured, Three Pounds, paid by

¶ WILLIAM STANDLEY.

SARAH BROWN,

At the houſe where Michael Brown formerly liv'd, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, commonly call'd Race-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets,

STILL continues in the buſineſs of SILK-DYING; where any perſon may have all ſorts of ſilks, &c. dyed in any colour, tabbies water'd, worſted ſtuffs dyed or dreſſed, ſilk ſtockings and gloves dyed, leather breeches and ſkins dyed, cambleg cloaks dyed and dreſſed, mens clothes dry or wet ſcower'd, ſpots taken out of ſtuffs damaged at ſea, linen yarn dyed blue, &c.

N. B. As ſaid Sarah Brown having a Cullender, and the moſt convenient tools for that buſineſs, required in America, ſhe engages her work to be done as neat as in London.

To be ſold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,

SAIL-CLOTH, ozenbrigs, dowlas, princes linen, cotton and linen checks, iriſh linen, Flanders bed-ticks, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, tandem, garlix, broad lawns, piſtol, clear and long ditto, cambricks, tandem ſileſias, damaſk and clouting diaper, humhums, caſſaes, calicoes, china blue ditto for beds, chints, linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, lungee ditto, ſpotted and flower'd bandanoes, ſtriped and colour'd ginghams, ſtriped and cloth colour'd perſian taffeties, black and cloth colour'd china ditto, cloth colour'd paduaſoys, ſewing ſilk, filk and worſted ſaggathy, worſted ditto, double alopeens, half ell-wide worſted damaſk, ſuperfine duroys, tammy, ſhaloons, calimancoe, camblets, mens and womens filk, worſted and thread hoſe, cotton hollands, ſilk and cotton patterns for gowns, colour'd jeans, cotton velvet ſhapes, 8 by 10 London crown glaſs, double flint glaſs in crates, white ſtone and delf wares, long pipes, ſcythes, P G ſteel, pewter, coffee, cotton, rice, &c. &c. ‡

JOHN STANALAND, Stone-cutter,

IS removed from Second-ſtreet, into Strawberry-alley, where all perſons may be ſupplied with the various kinds of Free-ſtone work, as uſual, both in regard to cutting and ſetting, ſuch as ſteps for doors, window-caſes, door-caſes, battlements, pedeſtals, &c. Likewiſe for all ſorts of fire-works, ſaid ſtone being found by ſome late trials to endure the moſt vehement fire much better than any other ſtone or clay that has hitherto been made uſe of in theſe parts. He will, in order to encourage the ſale of large quantities, cut the ſaid ſtone into any ſhape or ſize, as may ſuit the purchaſers, on the loweſt terms. Any perſon that ſhall have occaſion for ſaid ſtone work, may apply to the aforeſaid Stanaland, in Philadelphia. ‡

RUN away on the 12th inſt. from William Hunter, of Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, A ſervant man, this country born, named Benjamin Manuel, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, his complexion like that of a Mulatto; his father is an Eaſt-India man, and his mother an Engliſh woman: Had on when he went away, A homeſpun worſted coat, red flannel jacket, leather breeches, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant (if in this province) and ſecures him ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, but if out of the province Forty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM HUNTER.

N. B. He has been ſeen in company with a woman, who pretends to be his wife.

Philadelphia, May 15. 1755.

ANY Paſſengers intending for DUBLIN, *will meet with good Uſage in the Ship* EARL OF HOLDERNESSE, WILLIAM SIMPSON, *Maſter, a prime Sailer, and now taking in her Cargo; will be clear to ſail in about ten Days. Apply to* THOMAS WALKER, JAMES EDDY, *or* FRANCIS JESSOP.

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS ſold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Best possible image.

TO be sold, by way of publick sale, on the 19th day of this instant May, at Three of the clock in the afternoon, at the sign of the Queen of Hungary, in Front-street, Philadelphia, A certain old messuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situated on the north-side of Sassafras-street (otherwise called Race-street) in the said city, containing in breadth on the said street 20 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet; bounded westward by a lot of Anne Clarkson, northward by a lot of Samuel Wallace, eastward by a lot of Sarah Thomas, and southward by Sassafras-street aforesaid, free from any ground-rent. For terms of sale, apply to THOMAS HILL, at the sign of the Sloop, in Kensington. ⊕

ON the first of March last was taken up, at Province Island, a strong built black boat, with four oars on a side. Also, on the 22d of April, there was taken up at said island, a good dry boat, painted red round her gunnel, and a piece broke out of it. The owners of said boats applying to Andrew Mackenson, living on the said island, and paying charges, may have them again. ¶

Philadelphia, May 15, 1755.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Griffith Griffith, late of Bristol township, in the county of Philadelphia, mason, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desir'd to bring in their accounts, in order to receive satisfaction from GEORGE EATON, THOMAS CARVELL, and others, executors.

To be sold by the said executors, by publick vendue, on Thursday, the 29th day of May instant, the plantation whereon the said Griffith Griffith liv'd in Bristol township aforesaid, containing about 116 acres, about six acres whereof is choice meadow ground, with a good stone dwelling-house, barn, out-houses, and other improvements, six miles from Philadelphia; under and subject to the estate of Daniel Street, which he hath by the last will of the said deceased during the life of John Aiken. The sale to begin on the premises about one of the clock in the afternoon, by GEORGE EATON, and others, executors.

N. B. The executors will attend at the house of Thomas Carvell, in Germantown, each Friday in every Week after the sale, to receive and pay the debts due to and from the said estate. ♔

RUN away, on the 28th of April last, from the subscribers, living at Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, three convict servants, viz. Robert Wilcox, John Jones, and Philip Colen. Robert Wilcox is about five feet ten inches high: Had on when he went away, a cotton jacket, sailors trowsers, ozenbrigs shirt, good shoes, and a felt hat.

John Jones is about five feet seven inches high: Had on two blue jackets, ozenbrigs shirt, leather breeches, good shoes, a felt hat, and a black wig.

Philip Colen is about five feet five inches high, and has a scar under one of his eyes: Had on a cotton jacket and breeches, felt hat, ozenbrigs shirt, and good shoes.

Jones has a pass, sign'd by two magistrates in New-Castle county, and goes by the name of Ryan; they all have money, and other clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have a *Pistole* reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BENNET, ROBERT BRYERLY, and WILLIAM PRIGG. ¶

RUN away on Sunday, the fourth of this instant May, from Samuel Passmore of Cecil county, Maryland, an English servant man, nam'd John Tombleson, about 27 years of age, about six feet high, straight and well set, has a sour down look, short light colour'd hair, is much addicted to swearing, and says he has been in the army in England: Had on an old felt hat, a white linen handkerchief, an old tow shirt, a light colour'd jacket, with flat metal buttons, new diaper drawers, old grey stockings, footed with black, and old shoes, tied with strings. He writes a pretty good hand, and 'tis thought will write himself a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have, if taken up in Cecil county, *Fifty Shillings* reward; or if taken in any other place, *Five Pounds*, paid by me SAMUEL PASSMORE. ⊙

WE the subscribers give this publick notice, That Hans Zimmerman, of Cocallico, in Lancaster county, has received bonds and notes from us in an unreasonable manner, bearing several dates; and therefore we forbid all persons from buying such bonds from said Hans Zimmerman; for we will not pay them, having had no Consideration for them. *Martin Linck, Adam Shoeck.*

THIS is to give notice, that on the 2d day of last February there came to the place of Rudolph Field, living on the commons, near the blue house, adjoining the city of Philadelphia, two stray'd red cows, one with a white head, and the other with a white face. The owner or owners proving their property, and paying the charges, may have them again. RUDOLPH FIELD. ¶

Philadelphia, May 15, 1755.

ON the 14th of February last, was committed to the Workhouse of this city, a boy about 15 or 16 years of age, who called himself John Perkinson, but has since confess'd his name is John Collings, and that he ran away from James Clark, living in New-Castle county: The master hath been wrote to several times, but no answer is come to hand; the boy says he has two sisters, one living at Newport, the other at Fogs-manor; these are to desire any person that has any demand on the said John Perkinson, alias Collings, to come and pay his charges, or he will be sold out of the workhouse for the same, by the first of June. JAMES WHITEHEAD. ⊕

Lancaster, May 10, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, a certain Thomas Lane, this country born, about 35 years of age, of a black complexion, five feet two inches high, his apparel very ordinary, by trade a shoemaker; he says he is a servant to Abraham Vancamper, Esq; of Essex county, near the Minisinks: These are to desire Mr. Vancamper, or some other in his behalf, to come and pay his fees, otherways he will be sold in six weeks after the date above, by JOHN CLARK, goaler. 6 W.

RUn away on the 4th inst. from Thomas Blair, of Bethlehem, in Hunterdon county, in West New-Jersey, a servant man, named William Stringer, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet seven inches high, with short lightish colour'd hair, and has the scar of a burn on his right cheek: Had on when he went away, a dark olive geen coat, with clear carved metal buttons, good shirt, new stockings, good shoes, buckskin breeches, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS BLAIR. ¶

THE members of *the Union Library Company of Philadelphia*, are desired to meet on the 16th of May inst. at the Library-room, in Chestnut-street, next door to Thomas Stretch's, to choose Directors, a Treasurer, and a Clerk, and to make their tenth annual payment. By order of the Directors, WILLIAM SHUTE, Clerk.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New Jersey, containing, 2441 acres. Also a plantation on the South side of the city of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and West by Schuylkill, containing 46 acres, with a large brick-house, garden and out-houses thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Also a bank-house, in Front-street, opposite to Joseph Morris. For Terms of sale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *s. T. b. 3 M.*

RUN away about the latter end of January last, or the beginning of February, from Joseph Walker, of Cole-brookdale township, Philadelphia county, near Potts's iron-works, A Dutch servant man, named George Limeburd, about 20 years of age, 5 foot and a half high, round shoulder'd, grey eyes, and when he talks he is apt to wink his eyes, tallowish complexion, and walks with his knees bending inwards: Had on when he went away, A new felt hat, with a white hat band, a white cap, with a ruffled border, light cloth coat, with a red lining, and peaked metal buttons, new white yarn stockings, half-worn shoes, with brass buckles, and has an under jacket, without sleeves, the fore-parts leather, and the hind-parts woollen. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by ‡ JOSEPH WALKER.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP
ARETHUSA,
JAMES YOUNG,
Commander;
Will sail with all Expedition, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to said Commander, or to Messieurs Charles and Alexander Stedman.

N. B. To be sold by said James Young, at his store in Water-street, a variety of European and India goods very cheap; also very good bohea tea.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the house he lately lived in, in Front-street, near the Draw-Bridge, to the house where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-street, in Front-street, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he has to sell a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, at very reasonable rates, for ready money or short credit.

N. B. He has also a quantity of Lisbon salt to sell. †

JOHN STANLEY,

Living on the east side of Second-street, where Mr. Peters formerly kept his Office, manufactures, and sells, the following goods, viz.

SILK and mohair fringes, mohair and worsted orris, leading reins, garters for breeches, watch strings, frogs for womens cloaks, womens jumps, straps, silk and mohair cord, whip lashes, and ladies twitchets. Those that are pleased to favour said Stanley with their custom, will be served at very reasonable rates, for ready money, &c. &c. ¶

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

CONTINUES in the same dwelling-house, in Water-street, near the Ferry; but hath removed his store to William Griffitts's new wharff, half-way between Market and Arch-streets, where he has to sell, rum, sugar, melasses, bohea and green tea; an assortment of anchors, bar iron, Albany pease, a parcel of very good cheeses, and a variety of other goods, &c.

Lately arrived from DUBLIN,

JOHN HICKEY,

Dyer, scowerer, and linen-stamper, and continues to carry on said businesses as usual, in Second-street, near the corner of Chestnut street.

AS the said Hickey is furnished with suitable utensils, for carrying on said businesses, he will oblige such as will favour him with their custom, not only in the newest, but in the most compleat and expeditious manner, particularly, in the following articles, viz.

Dyes linen yarn, for One Shilling and Six Pence, and cotton for One Shilling and Eight Pence per pound; scowers, dyes and presses all manner of silk and woollen cloths; clears, scowers, and renews the colour of scarlet cloth, in a most particular manner; likewise that of any other colour; cleans coats, for Half a Crown or Three Shillings each; scowers and dyes leather breeches, for Two Shillings a pair, and skins, for One Shilling and Six-Pence each; stamps blue and white linen; and engages his colours to be as good, and to stand as well, as any imported. He also dyes and glazes linen for hat linings, &c. And, as the said Hickey, has a thorough and regular knowledge of said businesses, and will endeavour to bring them to greater perfection in this country, than they have hitherto been brought; he therefore expects to meet with suitable encouragement from the publick.

N. B. The said Hickey sells by retail, choice indigo, logwood, and several other dye stuffs, at the most reasonable prices. ⊕

AT the sign of the Jack plane, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, is continued the making of Carpenters, joiners and coopers planes. Also imported, and sold, Various sorts of saws, and hard-ware, peculiar to them, in a more extensive Manner than formerly, by

SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by publick vendue, about 3 o'clock, on the 17th day of May inst. at John Biddle's, A piece of meadow ground, well improv'd, situated in Moyamensing township, bounded eastward by Robert Rawlinson's meadow, southward by William Shippen's meadow, and westward and northward by the road leading from Moyamensing to Hay creek, containing about 4 acres; taken in execution by SAMUEL MORRIS, sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A Very hardy, strong, young servant woman's time, speaks pretty good English, is fit for town or country business, has two years and ten months to serve; she is not sold for any fault. Enquire of the German Printer, next door to Mr. Palmer, in Third-street.

To be SOLD,

A Welch servant lad's time, about 19 years of age, a shoemaker by trade, and can make 6 pair of shoes in a week; he has not been long in this town, and inclines to live in the country. Enquire of James Brown, living on Mr. Stamper's wharff, near the Draw-bridge. ½

To be SOLD,

SEveral pareels of land, in West-Jersey, viz. one tract of well-timber'd land, containing about 255 acres, within a mile of Mountholly, extending on the South branch of Rancocus-creek, where the tide flows, adjoining to the old bridge on the country road; it is very conveniently situated for sending timber and cord-wood to Philadelphia; it hath a large stream of water running thro' it, sufficient for a mill, and is supposed to have about 40 acres of swamp, which is capable of being made into good meadow at a small expence. Also several tracts of cedar-swamp, which by the surveys are called 180, 65, 50, and 19 acres, and are all situated near a navigable branch of Mullicas's river, in Egg harbour. Any person inclining to purchase all, or any of those tracts, may have them on reasonable terms, and a considerable time for payment of the purchase-money. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMITH, in Philadelphia. Tbc.

STolen out of the house of the subscriber, living on Society-hill, on the 22d of April last, a bed quilt, of green shaloon on one side, and blue ditto on the other, a pair of blue and white cross bar Scotch blankets, a tow sheet with a piece set in on one side, about a quarter and half long, and a bolster with hair in it; the above things are supposed to be stolen by an Englishman, who said his name was James, and had lodg'd in that bed some nights, but rose that morning about break of day, and went off; he is an elderly man, fair complexion, about five feet high, and carries a wallet with a piece of fine brown country linen in it; the bed quilt has sundry pieces neatly set in, near the colour, but some of them not of the same stuff. Whoever secures the thief, and goods, so as the owner may have them again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MARY MORTON. ¶

TO be sold by way of publick vendue, on the 27th day of May inst. at four a clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situated in Sassafras-street, otherwise called Race-street, near the widow Dilwyn's, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Sassafras-street aforesaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 114 feet, bounded eastward with a 4 foot alley, southward with the said street, westward with a messuage and lot of Alexander Allair, and northward with a 12 foot alley, leading into Second-street, together with the use and privilege of both alleys, subject to a ground rent of Five Pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, per annum, late the estate of Joseph Groff, deceased. For terms of sale apply to JACOB GROFF, *and* BLASIUS DANIEL MACKENET, *Executors.*

N. B. The said messuage is three story high, and very convenient for a shopkeeper, or tradesman. There is also a very good kitchen and stable on the above described lot.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, and in the Pennsylvania, Captain Lyon, from London, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

Almost opposite the Three Tuns in Chestnut-street, viz.

LONDON nails 10, 12 and 20d, 3d and 4d sprigs, trunk and clout nails, desk and drawer furniture, carpenters and joiners tools, shoemakers tools, barbers and hand vizes, drawing knives, trowels, stock locks, pad locks, hinges, horse locks, dripping pans, horse bells, iron and tin plates, copper sauce pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, bellmetal kettles, scythes and sickles, fire-shovels and tongs, brass candlesticks, gun locks, gun hammers, sadlery ware, a neat assortment of cutlary, brass ink pots, fountain pens, ivory paper knives, folding pen knives, artificial magnets, ditto with pen knives, seals, 18 inch and two foot rules, sliding rules, hard metal and common pewter plates, basons, tea pots, cream jugs, spoons, tea spoons and tongs, snuff boxes, fans, horn and ivory combs, knitting needles, shoe and knee buckles, Yorkshire cloths and trimmings, variety of threads, metal buttons, camblets, calimancoes, damasks, grandurels, indiana's, knit waistcoats and breeches in patterns, mens, womens and childrens stockings, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton holland, white tabby, yellow canvas, buckram, womens clogs and goloshes, twilled bagging, writing paper and parchment, blank books, maps, paper cases, ink powder, eight day and thirty hour clocks, neat silver watches, money scales and weights, F and FF gun powder, shot, with sundry other goods. *Tbctf.*

N. B. *At the same Place is sold English Red Clover Seed.*

SUndry tracts of land, lying in the counties of Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland, late the property of John Budd, Esq; of Whippennung, deceased, are to be sold very cheap. Any person inclining to purchase any of the above lands, may have a good and sufficient title made by me at Salem, *John Budd.* §

Just imported from London, and to be sold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the house where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-street, the third door above Market-street,

VEry good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, fine and coarse yard-wide Irish linens, flanders bed-ticks, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton hollands, colour'd fustians, white jeans, thicksets, Russia diaper, yard-wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muslins, a large assortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanees bordered, silk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, ginghams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlastings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, scarlet and figured gartering, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, scarlet and drab colour'd worsted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worsted hose, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, superfine and middling broad cloths, sewing silks, Weston's snuff, calimancoes, shaloons, cutlary, buttons, best silk and hair, mill saws, powder and shot, &c. &c. &c.

TENCH FRANCIS, junior,

HAS removed his store opposite Mr. John Armitt's, to the house which Mr. David Franks formerly liv'd in, next door to Mr. William Moore, in Front-street; and he has now by him a variety of European and India goods, which he will sell very cheap for ready money or short credit.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; six miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared; the land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Insects, nor heav'd out by the frosts. There are two good dwelling-houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house, and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house is of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water; it is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mills in the Jerseys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunswick; and boats, carrying 50 or 60 casks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of sale. T. b. c. t. f.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold reasonable, by

ARENT HASSERT,

At his house in Letitia Court,

ALL sorts of fine, middling and coarse bolting cloths, and sundry other merchandize.

N. B. Those indebted to said Hassert, are desired to pay, or they will be proceeded against as the law directs. §

To be sold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-street, opposite Black-horse-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any size, fit for clocks, samplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Persian blues of sundry sorts, leaf gold, looking glasses, linseed oil, street lamps, &c. T b c t f.

To be SOLD,

A Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituated in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 241 acres, or thereabouts, with two ſmall ſtreams of water running through the ſame, about 50 acres thereof cleared, a conſiderable quantity of meadow may be made. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of *Ellis Davies*, or *Jonathan Davies*, living near the premiſes.

Alſo another tract of land to be ſold, ſituated in the Great Valley, in Whiteland townſhip, containing 248 acres, with a good dwelling-houſe, and a good barn thereon, about ten acres of meadow made, and more may be made, about 30 acres of corn land clear'd, with plenty of good lime-ſtone, and timber. For title and terms of ſale, enquire of *Nathan Lewis*, in Newtown, or *Ellis Davies*, in Goſhen aforeſaid, or of *Rees Prichard*, living near the premiſes. ⊕

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhips Carolina, and Pennſylvania, and to be ſold by

HILLBORN and JONES,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite William Coleman's,

SUndry European and India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, conſiſting of ozenbrigs, check, ſtriped, white and brown linen, calicoes, ſaggathies, duroys, durants, calimancoes, camblets, camblettees, poplins, alopeens, fuſtians, dimeties, ſilk, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs, horſe-hair hats, ribbons, ferrits, tapes, bindings, gartering, thread, ironmongery, and cutlary, beſt wool cards, common ditto, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and mace, London pewter, ſilver watches, and ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention. ⊕

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN TAYLOR,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Carpenter's wharff,

A Neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT at the School-houſe next door to the Widow Bittle's, in Strawberry-Alley, The Subſcriber purpoſes, after the Hour of Five in the Afternoons, to teach on that agreeable Inſtrument the GERMAN FLUTE, by an eaſy Method; and as ſome Gentlemen are afraid to undertake it by Reaſon of its taking hey can well ſpare, the Subſcriber has e either of Tin or Silver, and does not he Flute, but does the ſame as if blown ntleman inclining to learn, may, by nce, and Fifteen Shillings per Month. arefully teaches, Reading grammati- Writing, and Vulgar and Decimal pleaſed to favour him with their Chil- Care and Diligence in teaching and r Learning. ¶

ROBERT COE.

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laſt veſſels from London, by

ANDREW ELLIOT,

And to be ſold at his ſtore in Water ſtreet, viz.

PRINTED callicoes, linens and cottons, Engliſh chints, in pieces and patches, ſtriped linens and cottons, garlix, tandem, Holland, princes linen, double and ſingle ſileſins, piſtol lawns, and Ruſſia linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Flanders and Scotch bed ticks, counterpanes, diapers, and table-cloths, cambricks and lawns, in pieces and patches, long lawns, and fine hollands, printed linen, and Scotch handkerchiefs, bandanoes, cotton romals, ſilk ditto, dy'd pillows and jeans, 3-qr. 7-eighths, yd. wd. and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, muſlins and taffeties, tammies, calimancoes, and camblets, mens ſingle and double ſilk caps, ſewing ſilk, coarſe and fine Scotch thread, colour'd and brown thread, ſtay trimmings, cotton and ſilk laces, fans, garters, childrens ſpotted ſtockings, childrens red and black ſhoes and pumps, pins, a variety of ribbons, and Scotch ſnuff, in bottles, &c. &c. &c.

Juſt imported from London, in the Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, and the Pennſylvania, Captain Lyon, and to be ſold by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

At his ſtore the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

Silk damaſk, taffeties, perſians, chints, calicoes, bandanoes, ſilk romals, linen handkerchiefs, piſtol lawns, clear and long lawns, cambricks, cap lace, nonſopretties, gartering, Weſton's ſnuff, ſilk and cotton laces, ribbons and ferrits, ſaggathies, durants, calimancoes, pins, needles, tapes, threads, worſted bindings, Legborn hats, Iriſh linens, cotton and check linen, cotton hollands, dy'd pillows, ruſſia diaper and linen, bed ticks, tandem hollands, double ſileſias, bumbums, coſſaes, buckram, buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, ſewing ſilk, mens and womens cotton and thread ſtockings, cotton and thread gloves, ſilk cords, ink powder and ſealing wax, fans, ivory handle knives and forks, combs, horſewhips, nutmegs, cinnamon and mace, ozenbrigs, ſilk caps, powder blue, corks, looking glaſſes, and a variety of cutlary. † 4w.

WHEREAS a certain Robert Reed, of Lorrain townſhip, in Cumberland county, did, on or about the 30th day of November laſt, obtain ſix promiſſary notes from Joſeph Hudſon, of Cheſter county, one of ſaid notes becomes payable on the firſt day of May annually, for ſix years now next to come; which notes were fraudulently obtained: Theſe are to forewarn all perſons not to take any aſſignment on the aforeſaid notes, under any pretence, colour or reaſon whatſoever, for I will not pay or diſcharge any of them, they being obtained as aforeſaid.

JOSEPH HUDSON.

Juſt imported in the Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, from London, and laſt veſſels from Ireland, and to be ſold cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit, by

CONYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their ſtore contiguous to their houſe in Market-ſtreet, where George Emlen lately dwelt,

A Variety of 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ſingle and tandem ſileſias, garlix, princes linen, broad Ruſſia ſheeting, tandem hollands, chints in gowns, and 14 yard pieces, calicoes, ſtamped cotton linens, muſlins, piſtol and long lawns, ſtriped and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, ozenbrigs, cotton and ſilk romals, bordered and ſpotted bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, ſtriped, black and colour'd perſians, black and colour'd China taffeties, flower'd damaſks, black and ſcarlet worſted patterns for breeches, mens womens and boys cotton, thread, and worſted hoſe, ſilk hoſe, plain and ribbed, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yard and 3-eights wide cotton and linen checks, ſhaloons, brown and white buckrams, cloutine and napkening diaper, 7-qr. and 8-qr. fringed diaper table-cloths, &c. &c. Tbctf.

RUN away on the 14th of April ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in Wilmington, a Dutch ſervant lad, named George Michael Dunabur, about 19 years of age, has black curled hair, long viſage, down look, ſtoops as he walks, and is pock marked: Had on, an old blue coat, fuſtian breeches, yarn ſtockings, half worn country ſhoes, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, if taken ten miles from home, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ⊕ JOSHUA LITTLER.

N. B. 'Tis thought that he cannot get away, unleſs ſecreted or carried off by ſome perſon; whoever will diſcover any perſon ſo ſecreting or carrying him off, ſhall have the above reward.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A HOUSE, in Trenton, 36 feet front, and 18 feet deep, with a kitchen adjoining; alſo a lot, containing ſix acres, part of it orcharding. Enquire of *Edmund Beaks*, in Trenton aboveſaid, or *Thomas Marriott*, in Briſtol, who will inform of the terms of ſale. ʃ

N. B. The ſaid Marriott has two two wheel chairs to diſpoſe of.

RUN away on the 19th of April ult. from the ſubſcriber, living in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, a native Iriſh ſervant man named Richard Kelly, but may change his name; for his name in his indentures is Richard Beauſon, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, well-ſet, of a red complexion, much freckled in his face and on his hands, ſpeaks good Engliſh, can read and write very well, and underſtands ſomething of the Latin tongue, is a ſenſible crafty fellow, and may forge himſelf a paſs, and other writings, to help him along: Had on when he went away, a ſmall new felt hat, his hair lately cut off, and wears a ſtriped worſted cap, a brown broadcloth coat and jacket, which are too big for him, lined with ſhaloon of the ſame colour, with mohair buttons, ſlaſh ſleeves, and four button-holes behind, two in each ſkirt, has three ſhirts of fine home-made linen, dirty ſheepſkin breeches, with braſs buttons, two pair of thread ſtockings, one linen, the other cotton, two pair of ſhoes, one neats leather, the other calf-ſkin, with ſteel buckles; what other things he may have in a wallet, made of tow linen, that he took with him, are unknown: Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, or ſends word to his maſter, ſo as he may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM M'CLELAN. ⊕

N. B. All maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

LEFT at Daniel Cooper's, at the Ferry, oppoſite to Market-ſtreet, on the 5th day of November laſt, A black horſe, with a ſaddle and bridle; the owner is hereby deſired to come and take him away, or elſe he will be ſold, to pay the coſt. ʃ

DANIEL COOPER.

RUN away on the 30th of March laſt, from the ſubſcribers, living near Auguſta Court houſe, two ſervant men; one named Francis Adam, about 5 feet 10 inches high, brown curled hair, and by trade a ſhoemaker: Had on when he went away, a black jacket, and buckſkin breeches. Took with him a rifle gun, and a black dog. The other named James M'Dowell, a low well ſet fellow with black curled hair: Had on a black jacket and buckſkin breeches. Took with him a gun, and a large black rough dog. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo as the ſubſcribers may have them again, ſhall receive Four Piſtoles reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by David Stewart, and William Lewis. ‡

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horſes in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Chatham Ropeyard, on the Paſſyunk road, by George Goodwin, late of the city of York, in Great Britain, A very fine Stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly adverтiſed in this paper, which ſhewed his Deſcent is from the beſt breed in England; but as it is thought neceſſary again to inſert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O'Neal, Eſq; of Stains-Caſtle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the right hon. Arthur Hill, Eſq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the beſt twelve ſtone horſe in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream-Cheeks, full ſiſter to Leeds, and Grand dam to Old Childers; the preſent Tifter's dam was the famous Primroſe, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Waſp. Any perſon inclining to ſend their mares to this horſe, are deſired to apply to the groom, in order to have them diſtinctly liſted, and ſerved in their turns. The conditions, Two Piſtoles for the ſeaſon, or One Piſtole each leap, and Half a Crown to the groom, paid at the ſtable door.

¶ Tbc. 6 W. GEORGE GOODWIN.

To be SOLD,

FIVE lots of ground, ſituated on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia; one of them containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length 89 feet, bounded weſtward by Second-ſtreet, ſouthward by a 12 foot alley, dividing this from Joſhua Emlen's meſſuage and ground, eaſtward by a three foot alley, and northward by other ground; another of the ſaid lots being in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 18 feet, and in length 92 feet, bounded weſtward by the ſaid ſtreet, and northward by a 4 foot alley, dividing this from Robert Rawlinſon's meſſuage and ground, with the free liberty and privilege of the ſaid 4 foot alley, and of building over the ſame alley, and of the party wall of the ſaid Robert Rawlinſon's meſſuage; the other three lots are ſituated on the north-ſide of the ſaid 12 foot alley, containing in breadth each 16 feet 10 inches, and extending in length to the ſaid 4 foot alley 66 feet, with the privilege of the ſaid 4 foot and 10 foot alleys, and of another 10 foot alley running along the eaſt-ſide of the eaſtermoſt of the ſaid 3 lots. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe all or any of the ſaid lots, may apply to Septimus Robinſon, Eſq; in Mulberry-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to James Worrell, in Vine-ſtreet. The title is indiſputable.

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, ſituated in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, between the lands of Joſeph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a ſmall diſtance from the Coneſtogoe road; there is likewiſe a road through the ſaid tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Cheſter, and not above 15 miles diſtant from either of thoſe towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Eſq; near the ſaid land, or of Joſeph Parker, Eſq; in Cheſter, where plans thereof are depoſited. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A NEW built ſtone meſſuage, ſituated near the Four-Lane Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, beſides a kitchen adjoining to the ſaid houſe, and alſo a good ſtable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the ſaid Four-Lane Ends. T. b. c. 3 M.

ALL perſons having any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of George Jones, who formerly kept the ſign of the Black Horſe in Black-Horſe Alley, in this city, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts: And thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCHE, and others, executors to ſaid eſtate. Tbctf.

To be ſold for the prime Coſt in England,

A SETT of the *Statutes at Large*, in 33 volumes in folio, containing the publick and private acts down to the 23d of *George* II. inclusive, neatly bound, gilt and letter'd; they are fit for either a private gentleman, or a legiſlative body. Alſo a compleat ſett of the *Univerſal Hiſtory*, in 20 volumes, half bound. Any perſon may ſee them, by applying to *David Hall*, at the *New-Printing-Office*. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1755.

WHereas Elizabeth, the wife of Samuel Cochran, of Tinicum townſhip, Bucks county, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, this is therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will not pay any debts of her contracting from the date hereof. SAMUEL COCHRAN.

To be SOLD, by KEARNY *and* GILBERT,

In Water-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff,

CHOICE Barbados rum, muſcovado and clay'd ſugar, melaſſes, Madeira and Liſbon wine, raiſins, crown window glaſs 8 by 10, and 9 by 11, felt hats, neatly aſſorted, in hogſheads, and a variety of European and India goods, cheap for ready money.

BURLINGTON Stage Continued.

WE the ſubſcribers having lately been at a conſiderable additional expence, both in boats and waggons, to add to the eaſe and convenience of travellers in our ſtage, do hereby inform the publick, that conſtant attendance is given in Philadelphia, at the crooked billet wharff, by our ſtage boats, which ſets out for Burlington the reſpective Wedneſdays and Saturdays in every week: From Burlington the waggons proceed to Amboy ferry in one day, and there a commodious boat kept by Daniel O'Bryan, waits for their reception and without delay proceeds to New York: As it has been hitherto our endeavour to oblige our employers with the beſt uſage, we aſſure them the ſame ſhall be continued.

The owners of the Bordentown ſtage, in their laſt advertiſement, unkindly call us their adverſaries, and in a manner too that ſeems as if they were angry; but for no other reaſon, that we know of, than a diſlike to the increaſe of our buſineſs: In return, without calling names (a practice unbecoming brother adventurers, *pro bona publica*) we aſſure them we intend to improve the natural advantages of our ſituation to ſuch general ſatisfaction, as neither to be thought adverſaries ourſelves, nor to harbour ſuch an ill opinion of our neighbours; ſo we remain the publick's friends,

JONATHAN THOMAS, JOSEPH HANCOCK.

N. B. The maſter of the Bordentown ſtage has been pleaſed to inform the publick, that he takes pay for 13 miles leſs land carriage than we do, but has not been kind enough to inform them, that he takes pay for 10 miles more water carriage, and that they lie one tide more on the water, than we do.

Mortgages, Wills, Bonds, and other Deeds and Inſtruments of Writing, drawn by

PAUL ISAAC VOTO,

At his Office, the Corner of Black-horſe Alley, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Tbctf.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1755.

RUN away from Thomas Canby, living in Wilmington, in New Caſtle county, on the ſeventh inſtant, An Iriſh ſervant man, named Philip Fitzpatrick, about 20 years of age, ſhort and well-ſet, of a black complexion, with black hair; he's a cooper by trade, and has much of the brogue on his tongue: Had on when he went away, A tow ſhirt, yellowiſh ſea jacket, and a black one under it, yellowiſh kerſey breeches, old felt hat, dark grey ſtockings, and old ſhoes. Took with him an adze and drawing knife. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS CANBY. §

RUN away on the 19th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Newlingtown, Cheſter county, a French ſervant man, named Philip Meany, talks very good Engliſh, has light hair, of a fair complexion, thick and well-ſet, and about 5 feet high: Had on when he went away, A brown cloth colour'd jacket, with large braſs buttons, lined with copper colour, a whitiſh under jacket, with two rows of white bone buttons, and without ſleeves, good leather breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, and good ſhoes, with copper buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

‡ DAVID ECKHOFF.

Lancaſter, April 5, 1755.

THIS day was commited to the goal of this county, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, One Lydia Waterman, about 20 years of age, this country born, is ſlender made, of a dark complexion, and but ordinary cloathed; ſhe ſays ſhe is a mantle-maker, and that ſhe came to this town in order to ſet up her trade; ſhe ſays ſhe has a ſtep-father in Byberry townſhip, Philadelphia county, whoſe name is Thomas Horner, and that ſhe lived moſt of her time in that townſhip, but learned her trade in Philadelphia, with one Auguſtine Stillman: This is to deſire any perſon that has any demands againſt her, to come and pay her fees, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold for the ſame in ſix weeks after this date, by

Tbc. 6 W. JOHN CLARK, Goaler.

ON Thurſday the 15th of May inſt. will be ſold by publick vendue, at the plantation late of Iſrael Cox, deceaſed, in Paſſyunk townſhip, in the ſouthern liberties, horſes, cows, ſheep, cart and geers, a canoe, ſundry implements of huſbandry, and ſundry houſhold goods; the ſale to begin at nine o' clock. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, giving ſecurity if required. All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are deſired immediately to pay their reſpective debts to the widow, to enable her to diſcharge the decedent's debts; and all that have demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts to be adjuſted, and paid, by CHRISTIANA COX, adminiſtratrix.

N. B. A likely Negroe boy to be diſpoſed of, that has been brought up to country buſineſs, and is about 17 years of age. Enquire of the widow Cox, at ſaid plantation.

For *LONDON*,

The SHIP *CAROLINA*, STEPHEN MESNARD, Commander; Will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to James Pemberton, or ſaid commander.

N. B. She has extraordinary accommodations for paſſengers.

For *JAMAICA*,

The Ship DURSLEY GALLEY, Captain JOHN HARPER; Having a great part of her cargo engaged, and will certainly ſail about the middle of May. For freight or paſſage, enquire of John Rowan, or the Captain on board.

N. B. Liſbon ſalt to be ſold on board the Durſley Galley, not leſs than one hundred buſhels, at Fourteen-pence per buſhel.

LEFT on board the ſloop Hanover, Iſaac Young maſter, in December laſt, then lying at market-ſtreet wharff, A box of ſoap. The owner deſcribing the mark, and paying the charge, may have it again, by applying to Iſaac Young, now lying at Carpenter's wharff, or to Thomas Wharton, merchant, in this city. §

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

Billings
FEB 2 1995
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May 22, 1755. NUMB. 1378.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

PHILADELPHIA.

PROCEEDINGS *of* ASSEMBLY *relating to the* EXPEDITION.

The third Day of the *Firſt Month*, called *January*, 1755.

Reſolved, N. C. D.

THAT *Iſaac Norris*, Eſq; Speaker, and *Evan Morgan*, *Joſeph Fox*, *James Pemberton*, *James Wright*, *Joſeph Armſtrong*, and *John Smith*, Gentlemen, Members of this Houſe, be, and they are hereby nominated and impowered to take up and borrow, on the Credit of this Houſe, any Sum not exceeding *Five Thouſand Pounds*, lawful Money of this Province; to be by them laid out for purchaſing freſh Victuals, and ſuch other Neceſſaries as they, or a Majority of them, ſhall think expedient, for the Uſe of the King's Troops at their Arrival: For all which Money, borrowed as aforeſaid, they, the above-named Gentlemen, or any four of them, ſhall give a Certificate or Certificates, as the Caſe may require, under their Hands, to the Perſon or Perſons lending the ſame, certifying that ſuch Money was taken up and borrowed for the King's Uſe, in the Manner, and for the Purpoſes directed by this Reſolve. And this Houſe will repay, or take effectual Care to ſecure the Re-payment of all and every Sum or Sums of Money, ſo as aforeſaid borrowed, with Intereſt, if neceſſary.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that Major General *Braddock*, who is appointed by his Majeſty to command the Forces employed in *North-America*, is arrived in *Virginia*; and as the Seaſon for Action is approaching, I thought it neceſſary to ſummon you together, that any Thing the General had to propoſe, might be conſider'd without Delay; and that the Men, Proviſions and Money, expected by his Majeſty from this Province towards carrying into Execution the Meaſures concerted for the general Service of *America*, might be provided in Time.

Sir *John St. Clair*, Quarter-maſter General of his Majeſty's Forces in *America*, has repreſented to me the Neceſſity of having Roads opened, from the inhabited Parts of this Province Weſtward towards the *Ohio*, not only for the March of Troops, but to facilitate the Supply of Proviſions to ſuch Forces as may be employed on the Frontiers of this or the neighbouring Governments.--I have therefore iſſued a Commiſſion to a Number of Men acquainted with that Country, to reconnoitre and examine the ſame, and to mark out where ſuch Roads may moſt conveniently be made, and to make Report to me of their Proceedings, with an Eſtimate of the Expences that will attend the Opening and Clearing them; and I recommend it to you to make a ſuitable Proviſion for this neceſſary Service.

It is ſaid, the large Supply of Proviſions that the *French* have received from theſe Colonies, has enabled them to ſupport the Forces employed in building Forts in his Majeſty's Territories, and will enable them, for ſome Time at leaſt, to maintain the Troops they have drawn together to defend them---And tho' this Province has been hitherto very little concerned in that Supply, yet as it is neceſſary to prevent it for the future, I have iſſued Orders to the Officers of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe, and make no Doubt you will join with me in a Law effectually to hinder ſuch an unnatural Trade.

The Eaſtern Governments, ever active in the Defence of their Country, and in maintaining his Majeſty's juſt Rights and Dominions in *America*, are exerting themſelves at this Juncture, and are very deſirous that this Province ſhould join in the Operations intended, to fruſtrate the Schemes of the *French*, and to ſecure theſe Colonies againſt their future Encroachments; I therefore hope you will enable me to take ſuch Part in the Meaſures propoſed, as becomes the Honour and Intereſt of a Province circumſtanced as we are.

General *Braddock*, by his Letter of the Twenty-eighth of laſt Month, which will be laid before you, deſires me to eſtabliſh a Poſt between *Philadelphia* and *Wincheſter*, for the forwarding his Diſpatches; this he thinks may be of great Importance, during the Operations of the Campaign, and you will be pleaſed to impower me to comply with his Requeſt.

His Majeſty having, by one of his principal Secretaries of State, recommended it to the ſeveral Provinces, to eſtabliſh a common Fund for the Benefit of all the Colonies collectively, General *Braddock* now deſires, that the Quota's of the ſeveral Provinces, towards that common Fund, may be lodged in the Hands of a Treaſurer, who may have Orders to anſwer his Demands; as this is intended to expedite Buſineſs, and the General is perfectly diſintereſted, and declares himſelf willing to give an Account of his Diſburſements, I hope you will put it in my Power to return a ſatisfactory Anſwer to his Letter in that Particular.

I heartily recommend to you Vigour, Unanimity and Diſpatch, in the Matters you will have under your Conſideration, that the happy Opportunity the Colonies now have, by Means of his Majeſty's paternal Care, and generous Aſſiſtance, of ſecuring themſelves for ever againſt the Attempts of the *French*, may not be loſt.

March 18, 1755. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I OBSERVE by the printed Minutes of your Proceedings, that you have inſerted at large Sir *Thomas Robinſon*'s Letters to me of *July* the Fifth, and *October* the Twenty-ſixth laſt, without my Knowledge or Conſent.

The King's Commands ſignified by a Secretary of State may be very proper for the Conſideration of the different Parts of the Legiſlature, but are not always to be communicated to the Publick; I think it therefore neceſſary, Gentlemen, to caution you againſt the like Practice for the future, and expect that no Letters or Papers communicated by me ſhall be printed without my previous Approbation; and as it may be of dangerous Conſequence to publiſh thoſe Letters, I deſire a Stop may be put to the Publication of that Part of your Minutes which contains them.

I have Letters, and other Papers, that relate to his Majeſty's Service, which I would willingly communicate to you, but I do not think it ſafe to do it, till I have proper Aſſurance from you, that the Contents of them ſhall remain ſecret.

March 18, 1755. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

ON the Tenth of *January* laſt I demanded, by the Secretary, a Copy of the Minutes of your Proceedings, which you promiſed to ſend me, but not receiving them, I did, on the Twenty-ninth of the ſame Month, by Letter to the Speaker, again demand them, and have frequently, by the Secretary, reiterated my Requeſt, but could not obtain a Sight of them till the Twelfth Inſtant, about two Months after your Riſing, and then only a Part of them were ſent me in Print, and I have not yet ſeen the whole of them.

The Keeping your Proceedings thus a Secret from me, I take to be a very unconſtitutional and extraordinary Meaſure, liable to a Conſtruction that I do not chuſe at preſent to put upon it; but only to acquaint you, that I expect you will order your Clerk to attend me every Night with the Minutes of the Day, that I may know what is done and doing in your Houſe, and be able in Time to lay the ſame before his Majeſty and his Miniſters, who expect to be regularly informed of the Meaſures taking by the Legiſlatures of the Colonies.

March 18, 1755. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

WE have conſidered the two laſt Meſſages ſent down by the Governor to the Houſe, and beg Leave to ſay, That we are humbly of Opinion, Letters from the Secretary of State, laid before the Houſe by the Governor, and containing the Commands of the Crown, ought generally to be inſerted in the Minutes of Aſſembly; as ſuch Letters are the Foundation of the Proceedings of the Houſe, and may be neceſſary for their Juſtification.

Sir Thomas Robinſon's *Letters of* July 5, *and* October 26, *were ſent down to the Houſe without the leaſt Caution to keep the Contents a Secret. The latter, which is the moſt material, is a circular Letter, one to the ſame Effect being ſent by the ſame Conveyance to all the Provinces and Colonies in* North-America, *and, as we are informed, the Subſtance of it has been already printed in the Speeches of ſeveral Governors to their Aſſemblies. The Deſign therein mentioned, of ſending two Regiments to* America, *and raiſing two more in the Colonies, to join them in repelling the* French *Invaſions, was no Secret, being avowed in the* Engliſh *Prints, particularly in the* London Gazette, *publiſhed by Authority. And our Governor himſelf made very full and particular Abſtracts of thoſe Letters in his Meſſages to the Houſe, which were printed in the* Gazettes *here, during our laſt Seſſion, long before the Houſe adjourned, and no Objection was made to ſuch Publication at that Time that we have heard of. We are therefore ſurprized, that the Governor ſhould now take Exceptions at the Inſertion of thoſe Letters in our Minutes: And as he has not been pleaſed to point out a ſingle Inconvenience or dangerous Conſequence that may attend it, the Houſe is not inclined to expunge them.*

We know not what Aſſurances of Secrecy the Governor expects from us, or what would be ſatisfactory; and therefore can only ſay, that whenever it ſhall appear to the Houſe to be neceſſary for the King's Service, or the Publick Good, to keep ſecret any Matters laid before them by the Governor, we doubt not but that proper Meaſures will be taken for that Purpoſe.

When the Governor was pleaſed, "on the Tenth of January," *to demand a Copy of the Minutes of that Sitting, the Houſe ordered them to be printed with all convenient Speed, and that a Copy ſhould be delivered to the Governor when finiſhed. They were accordingly put to the Preſs, as ſoon as they could well be tranſcribed and reviſed by the Committee for that Purpoſe appointed; and it ſeems the Governor has had a Copy of the greateſt Part of them, even before they were finiſhed. Ever ſince the Votes were firſt printed in this Province, now upwards of Thirty Years, it has been the conſtant Practice to appoint a Committee to reviſe the Minutes, which has been done after the Riſing of the Houſe; and before they were ſent to the Preſs. And till this was done, Copies were never delivered out, unleſs of particular Votes, on ſpecial Occaſions. The principal Matters they contain are generally to be found in the Governor's Speeches or Meſſages, and the Anſwers of the Houſe; and theſe, with ſuch Votes, as are material, are for the moſt Part immediately printed in the* News-Papers, *and thereby made more publick than otherwiſe they would ever be. The reſt is chiefly Matter of mere Form, Abſtracts of Petitions, and Things of ſmall Import, which very few, even of the People of this Province, think worth peruſing or enquiring after, much leſs are they worthy the Attention of "his Majeſty or his Miniſters." Therefore, and as it would be inconvenient to the Houſe to make up and perfect their Minutes daily, ſo as to ſend a Copy of them to the Governor; and as we ſee no publick Service in ſuch a Practice, nor know of any Right in the Governor ſo peremptorily to demand it, we are not inclined to alter our antient Cuſtom. It has been frequent not to print the Votes till the End of the Year, and that without the leaſt Deſign of keeping the Proceedings of the Houſe a Secret from our Governors. And we ſuppoſe ſcarce any Votes of the ſame Bulk and Quantity have ever been publiſhed much ſooner than theſe are like to be. When they appear, we conceive nothing will be found in them, that can give the leaſt Reaſon to ſuppoſe, they were affectedly delay'd; or that the Governor's Charge againſt us, of taking a very extraordinary and unconſtitutional Meaſure to keep them a Secret from him, has any real Foundation. What the Conſtruction is, that the Governor thinks our Conduct in this Reſpect is liable to, we can neither know nor gueſs; but whatever it be, we had rather it had been ſpoken plainly than inſinuated; for ſo we might have had an Opportunity of ſaying what ſhould be proper in our Juſtification. However, as we are conſcious of the firmeſt Loyalty to the Crown, and moſt upright Intentions towards the People we repreſent, we are not very apprehenſive of any great Prejudice from ſuch Inſinuations. And when we reflect on the Weight and Importance of the Matters laid before us in the Governor's Meſſage of the Morning, in which he ſo earneſtly preſſes us to* Unanimity *and* Diſpatch, *we cannot but be ſurprized at receiving Meſſages of ſo different a Kind in the Afternoon, ſuch as can only tend to produce* Diviſion *and* Delay, *and to waſte our Time in Diſputes on Things of little or no Moment, when there is ſuch Danger of loſing the happy Opportunity mentioned by the Governor, and Unanimity between him and the Houſe, on this Occaſion, is ſo neceſſary to the Publick Welfare. We would therefore humbly intreat the Governor, to ſuſpend theſe irritating Accuſations, and novel Demands, till a Seaſon of more Leiſure, and permit us to proceed, without any farther Interruption of that Kind, on the Buſineſs for which he has been pleaſed to call us together, and the very important Matters he has recommended to our Conſideration.*

The 19th of the *Third Month*, called *March*, 1754, *A. M.* Signed by Order of the Houſe, ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

THOUGH the Seaſon of the Year, and the Badneſs of the Roads, have made it difficult for many of us to attend the Governor's Call of the Houſe at this Time, yet conſidering the preſent Circumſtances of Affairs, and the Matters of Importance he has been pleaſed to lay before us, we return him our Thanks for giving us this Opportunity of continuing to demonſtrate our Loyalty to our King, our Regard to the *Britiſh* Intereſt in *America*, and our Care of the People we repreſent.

As we are reſolved to contribute ſuch Sums of Money as may be conſiſtent with our Circumſtances on the preſent Occaſion, we ſhall immediately proceed to conſider the beſt Methods of raiſing and diſcharging the ſame, and ſhall forthwith prepare a Bill for that Purpoſe to be laid before the Governor for his Aſſent.

The other Parts of his Meſſage will alſo come under our Deliberation with all poſſible Diſpatch, that nothing may be wanting on our Part which may contribute to the Proſperity or Honour of this Colony; and if the Governor has received any further Intelligence which may be of Service to us in the Courſe of our Buſineſs, we make no Doubt he will be pleaſed to communicate it to us for our Conſideration.

The 20th of the Third Month, called March, 1755. P. M. *Sign'd, by Order of the Houſe,* ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

The 24th Day of the *Third Month*, called *March*, 1755, P. M.

The Secretary (after having delivered a Meſſage from the Governor, recommending a Grant of Proviſions for the *New-England* Forces) informed the Houſe, that he had the Governor's Orders to inſpect the Journals of this Sitting; and deſired the Houſe would give an Anſwer in Writing to this Demand.

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe the GOVERNOR,

WHEN the preſent Sitting is ended, the Minutes will be reviſed by the Commitee appointed for that Purpoſe, and immediately printed, and, when printed, a fair Copy will be preſented to the Governor, according to our long continued Cuſtom. Till then, we hope the Governor will excuſe us, if we do not permit any Perſon to inſpect them, or any Copy of them to be taken.

The 25th of the Third Month, called March, 1755. *A. M. Sign'd, by Order of the Houſe,* ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

Appropriating Clauſe of the Bill for ſtriking Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds.

AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when the ſaid Bills are ſigned and perfected, the Truſtees of the Loan-Office aforeſaid, ſhall pay *Five Thouſand Pounds*, Part of the ſaid *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*, into the Hands of *Iſaac Norris*, *Evan Morgan*, *Joſeph Fox*, *James Pemberton*, *James Wright*, *Joſeph Armſtrong*, and *John Smith*, Gentlemen, to enable them to diſcharge the Sums they have borrowed, or may borrow, for the King's Service, in Purſuance of an Order of Aſſembly, made on the 3d Day of the Month called *January*, laſt paſt. And the ſaid Truſtees ſhall pay the farther Sum of *Ten Thouſand Pounds*, Part of the ſaid *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*, into the Hands of *Iſaac Norris*, *Evan Morgan*, *Joſeph Fox*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *John Mifflin*, and *Samuel Smith*, Gentlemen, to be by them laid out in the Purchaſe of Proviſions, now requeſted by the Government of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, to victual the Forces about to march for ſecuring his Majeſty's Territories. And the ſaid Truſtees ſhall pay the farther Sum of *Five Thouſand Pounds*, Part of the ſaid *Twenty five Thouſand Pounds*, in Diſcharge of ſuch Orders as may be drawn on them for the King's Uſe, by the honourable *Edward Braddock*, Eſq; General of his Majeſty's Forces in *North-America*. And *Five Thouſand Pounds*, the Reſidue of the ſaid *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*, ſhall remain in the Hands of the ſaid Truſtees, until drawn out by Orders of Aſſembly for the Subſiſtence of ſuch *Indians* as have taken, or may take, Refuge in this Province, Payment of Poſts or Expreſſes, Hire of Carriages, Clearing of Roads, and other neceſſary contingent Expences for the King's Service, as may be incumbent on this Government to diſcharge. And the Receipts of the ſaid *Iſaac Norris*, *Evan Morgan*, *Joſeph Fox*, *James Pemberton*, *James Wright*, *Joſeph Armſtrong*, and *John Smith*, Gentlemen, or of a Majority of them; and of the ſaid *Iſaac Norris*, *Evan Morgan*, *Joſeph Fox*, *Benjamin Franklin*, *John Mifflin*, and *Samuel Smith*, Gentlemen, or a Majority of them; and the Orders of General *Braddock*, or of the Aſſembly as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid Truſtees, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, of and from ſo much of the ſaid *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*, as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Receipts or Orders.

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR Bill for ſtriking *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*, being contrary to his Majeſty's Inſtructions relating to Paper Money, and of the ſame Nature with the Bill I refuſed my Aſſent to the laſt Sitting of Aſſembly, I cannot paſs it into a Law, without a Breach of Duty to the Crown; and I am concerned that you ſhould offer ſuch a Bill to me when you had agreed to ſubmit the Diſpute between us, upon one of the like Kind, to his Majeſty.

As this is a Time of imminent Danger, and the Forces raiſed and deſtined for the Service of the Colonies muſt wait the Supplies from this Province, I again intreat you to fall upon ſome other Method of raiſing Money, that we may not loſe this happy Opportunity of recovering his Majeſty's Dominions, now invaded by the Subjects of the *French* King, and preventing their unjuſt Encroachments for the future.

But if theſe repeated Recommendations of ſo reaſonable a Supply, ſhall fail of the deſired Effect, and any ill Conſequences ſhould attend

tend it, his Majesty and his Ministers, a *British* Parliament, your own Constituents, and the neighbouring Governments, will be at no Loss on whom to lay the Blame.

April 1, 1755. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

In Assembly the second Day of the Fourth Month, *called* April, 1755. *A. M.*

Resolved,

THAT the Sum of *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* be now given to the King's Use; *Five Thousand Pounds* thereof to repay the Money borrowed for victualling the King's Troops in *Virginia*; and that *Isaac Norris*, *Evan Morgan*, *Joseph Fox*, and *Benjamin Franklin*, Members of this House, and *Reese Meredith*, *John Mifflin*, and *Samuel Smith*, Gentlemen, be a Committee to lay out the remaining *Ten Thousand Pounds*, in purchasing and transporting Provisions, now requested by the Government of the *Massachusetts Bay*, to victual the Forces about to March for securing his Majesty's Territories.

Ordered, That the said Committee draw Bills, or Orders, on the Treasurer and Trustees of the General Loan-Office, for the said *Fifteen Thousand Pounds*; and that the Bills, or Orders, so drawn by the Committee, be made payable to the Bearer after Twelve Months, with Interest at *Five per Cent. per Annum*, until paid.

Ordered, That the Treasurer and Collectors of the Excise do readily receive the Bills, or Orders, of the said Committee in all Payments for Excise, or in Exchange for any Publick Money in their Hands, and allow the Interest due thereon at the Time of Tender, whether before or after the Expiration of the Twelve Months.

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office do readily receive the Bills, or Orders, of the said Committee, in Discharge of any principal Sums or Interest due to that Office; and allow the Interest due on such Bills, or Orders, at the Time of Payment, whether before or after the Expiration of the Twelve Months.

Ordered, That the Treasurer urge the Collectors of the Excise to more Diligence and Punctuality in collecting and paying the same; and that he remove such as continue negligent or delinquent.

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office use the utmost of their Care and Diligence to collect the outstanding Quota's and Interest now due to the said Office, that the Money may be in Readiness to discharge the Bills, or Orders, drawn on them, when tendered for Payment.

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, Treasurer, and Collectors of the Excise, do, when they receive any of the aforesaid Bills, or Orders, for the Publick, endorse on the Back thereof, the Time of Receiving the same, and the Interest by them allowed thereon.

Copy from the Minutes,
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Clerk of Assembly.*

Eodem Die, P. M.

Ordered, That *Evan Morgan*, and *Joseph Stretch*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House desire he would be pleased to return them their Bill for striking *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds*, and giving the same to the King's Use, *&c.* to which he had refused his Assent.

The 3d Day of the *Fourth Month*, called *April*, 1755, A. M.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesternight, report, that they had delivered the same according to Order; and that the Governor was pleased to say, the Bill for granting *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds*, is of so extraordinary a Nature, that he thinks it his Duty to lay it before his Majesty, and he keeps it for that Purpose.

The 15th Day of the *Fifth Month*, called *May*, 1755.

The Bill for preventing the Importation of *Germans*, and other Passengers, in too great Numbers in one Vessel, preventing the Spreading of contagious Distempers, *&c.* being returned a second Time from the Governor, who was pleased to adhere to the principal Amendments he at first proposed; the following Message was sent up on that Bill, *viz.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR from the ASSEMBLY.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

UPON the Governor's Message of the 12th of December *last*, *recommending to us "A Revision of the Laws now in Being, relating to sickly Vessels and Passengers, and that we would make proper Provision for preventing the ill Effects that might arise from such for the future, and as far as in our Power prevent the Spreading of any infectious Disorder that might be introduced into this City and Province: We immediately prepared and sent up a Bill, which we presume would, in a great Measure, have answered that good Purpose, and at the same time have left open to the fair Trader all the valuable Advantages which could accrue to the Province from such Importations.*

The grievous Calamities we were then threatned with, the melancholy Spectacle of the Distress of so many of our Fellow Creatures perishing for Want of Change of Apparel, Room and other Necessaries, on board their Ships, and after their being landed among us; the extreme Danger the Benevolent and Charitable exposed themselves to in approaching those unhappy Sufferers, together with the Governor's own Recommendation, gave us Reason to hope, that he might be at Liberty, and that his own Inclinations would have induced him to have passed such a Bill as might prevent the like for the future: But we are under the greatest Concern, to find ourselves disappointed in these our reasonable Expectations.

By our Charters, and the Laws of this Province, the whole Legislative Power is vested in the Governor and the Representatives of the People; and as we know of no other Negative upon our Bills but what the Governor himself has, we could wish he had been pleased to have exercised his own Judgment upon this our Bill, without referring the Consideration of it to a Committee of his Council, most of them such, as we are informed, who are, or have lately been, concerned in the Importations, the Abuses of which this Bill was designed to regulate and redress.

The German *Importations were at first, and for a considerable Time, of such as were Families of Substance, and industrious sober People, who constantly brought with them their Chests of Apparel, and other Necessaries for so long a Voyage; but these we apprehend have, for some Time past, been shipped on board other Vessels, in order to leave more Room for their crowding unhappy Passengers in greater Numbers, and to secure the Freights of such as might perish during the Voyage, which Experience has convinced us must be the Case of very many, where such Numbers (as have been lately imported in each Vessel) are crouded together without Change of Raiment, or any other Means of keeping themselves sweet and clean. But this Provision the Governor has been pleased to throw out of our Bill; and yet we think it so essentially necessary, that the Want of it must necessarily poison the Air those unhappy Passengers breathe on Shipboard, and spread it wherever they land to infect the Country which receives them, especially as the Governor has likewise altered the Provision we had made by the Advice of the Physicians, for accommodating them with more Room and Air upon their Arrival here.*

We have Reason to believe the Importations of Germans *have been for some Time composed of a great Mixture of the Refuse of their People, and that the very Goals have contributed to the Supplies we are burdened with: But as there are many of more Substance and better Character, we thought it reasonable to hinder the Importer from obliging such as had no Connections with one another to become jointly bound for their respective Freights or Passages; but the Governor has thought fit to alter this also in such a Manner as to elude the good Purposes intended by the Act; by which Means, those who are of more Substance are involved in the Contracts and Debts of others, and the Merchant secured at the Expence of the Country, where they are necessitated, and do become very frequently common Beggars from Door to Door, to the great Injury of the Inhabitants, and the Increase and Propagation of the Distempers they have brought among us.*

Many who have indented themselves for the Payment of their Passage, have frequently been afflicted with such secret and loathsome Diseases at the Time, as have rendered them altogether unfit for the Services they had contracted to perform, for which we had provided a Remedy by the Bill; but the Governor has thought fit to strike it out, and leave us exposed to this grievous Imposition without a Remedy.

As we are situated between two neighbouring Governments, not subject to our Laws, we had provided against landing such Importations as were designed for this Colony, either in New-Jersey *or the Three Lower Counties, merely to elude the Force of our Law, and to introduce them from either of these into this Province; but the Governor has also rejected the Provision we had made on this Head, as we apprehend, to the utter Subversion of any Provision we can make to regulate this Trade.*

From these, and many other Alterations which the Governor, after having had the Bill repeatedly under his Consideration, is pleased to adhere to, we are of Opinion, that should we assent to the Bill as it comes down from the Governor, we would be more exposed to the Abuses and Grievances it was intended to redress, than we are at present by the Laws now in Being, if duly executed: We therefore are under the Necessity of leaving all the ill Consequences which may attend the Refusal of passing our Bill upon the Governor himself, and do earnestly recommend them to his most serious Consideration.

The 15th of the *Fifth Month* called *May*, 1755.

Signed by Order of the House,
ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I summoned you together on the Seventeenth of *March* last, I was in Hopes you would bring with you Inclinations to promote the Publick Service, by granting the Supplies expected by the Crown, and by putting this Province into a Posture of Defence; but I am sorry to find, that neither the Danger to which this Country stands exposed, nor his Majesty's repeated and affectionate Calls, have had any Weight with you.

The Bill you sent me for striking *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds*, was of a more extraordinary Nature, than that I refused my Assent to in the Winter Sessions, as it gave General *Braddock* a Power over no more than *Five Thousand Pounds*, and subjected the remaining *Twenty Thousand*, and all the Surplus of the Excise, for eleven Years to come, to the Disposition of some of the Members of your House, and to the Assembly for the Time being.

The offering Money in a Way, and upon Terms that you very well knew I could not, consistent with my Duty to the Crown, consent to, is, in my Opinion, trifling with the King's Commands, and amounts to a Refusal to give at all; and I am satisfied will be seen in this Light by my Superiors, who by your Bill abovementioned, which I shall lay before them, and by the whole of your Conduct since you have been made acquainted with the Designs of the *French*, will be convinced, that your Resolutions are, and have been, to take Advantage of your Country's Danger, to aggrandize and render permanent your own Power and Authority, and to destroy that of the Crown. That it is for this Purpose, and to promote your Scheme of future Independency, you are grasping at the Disposition of all Publick Money, and at the Power of filling all the Offices of Government, especially those of the Revenue; and when his Majesty and the Nation are at the Expence of sending Troops for the Protection of these Colonies, you refuse to furnish them with Provisions and necessary Carriages, tho' your Country is full of both; unless you can, at the same Time, encroach upon the Rights of the Crown, and encrease your own Power, already too great for a Branch of a subordinate dependant Government, so remote from the principal Seat of Power.

You have, Gentlemen, by a Vote of your own House, without the Consent of the Government, empowered a Committee of your Members to borrow Money upon the Credit of the Assembly, and to dispose of the same to certain Uses in that Vote mentioned.---You have also by Votes and Resolves of your own House, ersated Bills or Notes of Credit, made payable to the Bearers thereof, to the Amount of *Fifteen Thousand Pounds*, which you have issued in Lieu of Money, and they are now circulating in this Province, without the Approbation of the Government.---You have denied me Access to your Journals, and refused me Copies of your Minutes.---And you have printed and published the Secretary of State's Letters to me, signifying his Majesty's Commands, not only without my Consent, but contrary to an Order I had issued to the Printers, expressly forbidding the Publication of those Letters.

Whether you have a Right to the Exercise of such extraordinary Powers, his Majesty and his Ministers will judge, before whom it is my Duty to lay your Proceedings as soon as I can come at them, and to whom they will appear the more dangerous, as neither they nor you can know but a future Assembly may use those Powers against the Government by which they are protected.

While I had any the most distant Hopes of your coming into Measures that might promote the Publick Service at this critical Conjuncture, I suffered some Parts of your Conduct to remain unobserved upon; but as I am now convinced, from the whole Tenor of your Behaviour, and from your Message of Yesterday, notifying your Intention to adjourn till *September* next, without granting the necessary Supplies, that you have no Design to contribute any Thing towards the Defence of this Country, I thought it right to be no longer silent upon those Heads.

Gentlemen, When the Bill to prevent the Importation of the *Germans*, &c. was under my Consideration, I took such Advice upon it, and made such Amendments to it, as I thought would best answer the Publick Purposes, and put that Trade upon such a Footing as to prevent the many Abuses that had been practised in it, and at the same Time secure this City and Province against the coming in and spreading of infectious Distempers.---How far the Bill as proposed by you, or amended by me, would, or would not, have answered those Ends, was a Matter proper to be considered at a Conference, which you might have desired if you had thought proper, as it is the only Means of bringing a Bill to Perfection, when the Branches of the Legislature differ in Opinion concerning any Amendments proposed to it; but instead thereof, you have sent me a Message filled with unjust Reflections upon the Amendments proposed by me, and plainly designed to represent me, as having no Regard for the Health or Safety of the Inhabitants of this Country, in doing which I cannot think you have paid a proper Regard to Truth.---However, as it is not my Intention to enter into a Controversy with you upon that Bill, which might have been agreed upon between us, had the usual Method of proceeding in such Cases been pursued by you, I shall say nothing more upon the Head, especially as this Matter seems purposely chosen to lead me and the Publick from considering that Part of your Conduct that must, in its Consequences, most nearly affect the Inhabitants of this Province.

May 16. 1755. *ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WHEN we met, in Obedience to the Governor's Summons, on the 17th of *March* last, we really brought with us the sincerest Inclinations to promote the publick Service, by granting the Supplies expected by the Crown; and we trust it will appear to all who impartially examine the Proceedings of that Session, that we did every Thing in our Power, as our Affairs were then circumstanced; and consequently that the Danger to which this Country stood exposed, and his Majesty's repeated and affectionate Calls, had great Weight with us, whatever they had with the Governor.

The Bill we sent up, for striking the Sum of *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds*, and giving the same to the King's Use, and for providing a Fund to sink it, had nothing extraordinary in its Nature or differing from other Bills heretofore pass'd or presented for like Purposes in this Province, excepting that the Sum given was extraordinary, compared with the Time proposed for sinking it; the Sum for the *Canada* Expedition in the last War *, being but *Five Thousand Pounds*, to be sunk in ten Years, and this Sum, tho' five times greater, was to be sunk by the same Fund, in the same Number of Years. In the Bill, *Five Thousand Pounds* of the Sum was appropriated to pay for Provisions bought and given for the Use of the Forces in *Virginia*, under General *Braddock*; *Ten Thousand Pounds* more was given to buy Provisions for the *New-England* Forces under his Command; *Five Thousand Pounds* more was subjected to his Orders, and to be disposed of for the King's Service as he should think fit; and the remaining *Five Thousand Pounds* was appropriated for the Subsistence of *Indians* taking Refuge in this Province, Payment of Posts or Expresses, Hire of Carriages, Clearing of Roads, and other necessary contingent Expences for the King's Service, as might be incumbent on this Government to discharge.---Thus the whole *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds* was appropriated to the King's Service; and almost all of it to the immediate Use of General *Braddock*, or to such Purposes as were by him especially recommended in his Letters, laid before the House by the Governor. The Members of the House, mentioned by the Governor, were to have no Share in the Disposition of it; it was disposed of by the Bill, and they could only have the Trouble of laying it out according to the Appropriation, and keeping the Accounts. This is Truth, and well known to the Governor, if he perused our Bill with any Degree of Attention: Yet how differently is it represented in the Governor's Message! It is called only "*A Bill for striking Twenty-five Thousand Pounds*;" which is but a Part of the Title, the Words, "*and for giving the same for the King's Use*," being (as it would seem) carefully omitted, lest they might militate against the Assertion which immediately follows, that "*Twenty Thousand Pounds* of it was subjected to the Disposition of some Members of the House, and of the Assembly for the Time being." Then it is said, "it gave General *Braddock* a Power over no more than *Five Thousand Pounds*," because it gave him a Power to draw for, and appropriate as he pleased, no more than that Sum, tho' all the *Twenty-five Thousand Pounds* (except a small Part for the Support of *Indian* Refugees, which is likewise for the King's Service) was appropriated for his, and his Army's Use, or Services by him required; and we cannot learn that any other Colony besides, hath given, or offered to give, that Gentleman a Power over as many Pence. Great Subtility and Dexterity appear in this Manner of disguising Truths, and changing Appearances, but we see in it very little Candour or Ingenuity.

In the next Paragraph of the Governor's Message, there are many Assertions in which we think we are equally misrepresented; we are charged with "offering Money in a Way, and upon Terms "which we knew the Governor could not, consistent with his "Duty to the Crown, consent to." We really thought, and still think, it was inconsistent with his Duty to the Crown to refuse it: If we are mistaken, 'tis an Error in Judgment; we have appealed to our gracious King on this Head, and we hope for a favourable Determination.-----We are charged with "trifling with "the King's Commands, and *refusing to give at all*," tho' we have actually given great Sums in Obedience to those Commands, and earnestly endeavoured to give much greater, which the Governor refused, unless we would give in a Manner which we think inconsistent with our present just Liberties and Privileges, held under the Royal Charter.---We are charged "with resolving to aggrandize our own Power, and destroy that of the Crown:" A Charge, we conceive, that is utterly groundless, and for which we have never given the least Foundation.---We are charged with a "Scheme of Independency." We have no such Scheme, nor ever had; nor do we, as a Part of the Legislature, desire any Independency but what the Constitution authorizes, which gives us a Right to judge for ourselves and our Constituents, of the Utility and Propriety of Laws, or Modes of Laws, about to be made; and does not yet, and we confide never will, oblige us to make Laws by Direction.---We are charged with grasping at the Disposition of all publick Money, and at the Power of filling all the Offices of Government; a Charge, as we conceive, equally groundless and invidious: We have, by Law, a Right to dispose of some publick Money, and we cannot be properly said to *grasp at* what we are in Possession of: That Part of the publick Money which the Governor receives, arising by Licences, *&c.* great as it is, he disposes of as he pleases, and we have never attempted to interfere in it; nor can one Instance be given of our attempting to fill any Office, which we are not by some express Law impowered to fill.---But the heaviest Charge of this Paragraph concludes it; the Governor is pleased to say, "When his Majesty and the Nation are "at the Expence of sending Troops for the Protection of these "Colonies, *you refuse to furnish them with Provisions and necessary "Carriages*, tho' your Country is full of both; unless you can "at the same Time encroach upon the Rights of the Crown." This Charge is really amazing! it requires, however, no other Answer, than a simple Relation of Fact. In the same Session, and as soon as it appeared there was no Hope of obtaining the Bill for giving *Twenty Thousand Pounds* to the King's Use, and many Weeks before the Forces arrived, we voted and gave *Five Thousand Pounds* to purchase Provisions and other Necessaries for those Forces; these Provisions were accordingly bought, and are sent to *Virginia*, being the full Quantity required of us: We have since given *Ten Thousand Pounds* to purchase Provisions for the *New-England* Forces; it was given as soon as requested, and before the Troops were raised; those Provisions are most of them actually purchased, great Part sent away, and all will probably be at the Place appointed before they are wanted.----We gave not a Pound of Provision less than was asked of us, and all the Carriages required of us have been furnished----This has been done with the greatest Readiness and Alacrity, and done, as we conceive, without the least Encroachment on the Rights of the Crown, unless "borrowing Money on our own Credit" (which we thought even every private Man had a Right to do, if he had any Credit) be indeed such an Encroachment.

Indeed the next Paragraph begins with charging this upon us as a Crime, "You have, the Governor is pleased to say, by a Vote "of your own House, without the Consent of the Government, "impowered a Committee of your Members to borrow Money "upon the Credit of the Assembly, and to dispose of the same to "*certain Uses* in that Vote mentioned." By this Caution in expressing the Uses, a Stranger might imagine, that they were wicked if not treasonable Uses; and that the Governor, out of mere Tenderness for his People, forbore to explain them: But the Uses mentioned in the Votes are, *to purchase fresh Victuals and other Necessaries for the Use of the King's Troops at their Arrival*; and *to purchase and transport Provisions, requested by the Government of the* Massachusetts-Bay, *to victual the Forces about to march for securing his Majesty's Territories.* These are the Uses, in the Votes mentioned, and the only Uses; and we can conceive no Reason for touching them so gently by the Name of *certain Uses*, unless the Governor thought, that being more explicit on the Uses, might seem to lessen, in some Degree, the heinous Crime of *borrowing Money on our own Credit.*

The Governor is pleased to add, "You have also, by Votes

* *By an Act, approved by the Lords for Trade and Plantations, and also by a Committee of the Lords of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council; and finally received the Royal Approbation on the 29th of* October, 1748.

"and

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

and Reſolves of your own Houſe, created Bills, or Notes of Credit, made payable to the Bearers thereof, to the Amount of *Fifteen Thouſand Pounds*, which you have iſſued in Lieu of Money, and they are now circulating in this Province, without the Approbation of the Government." This Charge, we preſume, will, like the reſt, vaniſh on a little Explanation. By the Laws of this Province now in Force, and which have received the Royal Aſſent, the Diſpoſition of the Intereſt-Money, and Exciſe, is veſted in the Aſſembly for the Time being: Out of this Revenue the Aſſemblies have, from Time to Time, defray'd the Charges of Government. The conſtant Method of Payment was always this; when an Account againſt the Publick was allowed, or any Expence for publick Service agreed to, an Order iſſued, drawn on the Treaſurer, or Truſtees of the Loan-Office, and ſigned by the Speaker, or the Clerk, by Order of the Houſe. As theſe Orders were generally paid on Sight, they naturally obtained ſome Credit, and ſometimes paſs'd thro' ſeveral Hands before Payment was demanded.----At the laſt Settlement of the publick Accounts it appeared, that a conſiderable Sum of this Intereſt and Exciſe-Money, over which the Aſſembly alone had a legal Power, ought to be in the Hands of the Treaſurer and Truſtees. The Governor himſelf was pleaſed to point this Money out to us, to compute the Sum, and urge the Houſe to make Uſe of it, when in *January* laſt he refuſed their Bill for giving *Twenty Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe. The Houſe alledged, and truly, that the Money was outſtanding in many Hands, and could not ſuddenly be collected without diſtreſſing and ruining the People. However, on the Credit of this Fund we voted the firſt *Five Thouſand Pounds* for Proviſions, and ordered the Money to be borrowed on Intereſt. And at the laſt Sitting, when the Governor refus'd to paſs our Bill for giving *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe, he may be pleaſed to remember, that he ſent us down a Meſſage, in which, after the Reaſon given for not paſſing the Bill, there are theſe Words; "As this is a Time of imminent Danger, and "the Forces, raiſed and deſtined for the Service of the Colonies, "muſt wait the Supplies from this Province, I again intreat you to "fall upon *ſome other Method* of raiſing Money, that we may not "loſe this happy Opportunity, of recovering his Majeſty's Do"minions now invaded by the *French* King." The Houſe accordingly fell on *this other Method*; they gave *Ten Thouſand Pounds* of the Money in their Power to the King's Uſe; they appointed a Committee to purchaſe the Proviſions required, and impowered them to draw for the Sum on the Treaſurer or Truſtees of the Loan-Office, as had been uſual; with this only Difference, that as former Draughts were payable on Sight, and therefore bore no Intereſt, theſe being payable in a Year were to bear Intereſt; and in the mean Time the outſtanding Money was ordered to be got in, that the Draughts might be punctually diſcharged. Money'd Men, knowing the Goodneſs of the Fund, and confiding in the Juſtice and Punctuality of the Aſſembly, which has always honourably diſcharged the publick Debts, have voluntarily furniſhed the Committee with Caſh for theſe Draughts, which they have laid by in their Cheſts to receive in Time the Intereſt. Thus the King's Forces have been expeditiouſly ſupply'd, the People have Time to pay off their Debts to the Publick, and no one is oppreſs'd, diſtreſs'd or injured; nor is any Encroachment made on the Powers of Government, or any thing done that has not been uſual, or which the Aſſembly are not by Law impower'd to do.---Yet this is what the Governor repreſents as "*creating Bills of Credit*, "*and iſſuing them in Lieu of Money, without the Approbation of* "*the Government*;" by which, Perſons unacquainted with the Fact, might underſtand we had been making Paper-Money, and iſſuing it on Loan, or in ſome other Manner, to produce an Advantage to ourſelves, and attempted to make it a legal Tender without the Governor's Aſſent, &c. all which is mere Miſrepreſentation or Miſapprehenſion, as will appear by the Reſolves themſelves, to which we beg Leave to refer. After this Explanation of our Conduct, we believe it will clearly appear, that the Governor's Inſinuation, as if we had uſed Powers dangerous to the Government, is as groundleſs as it is unkind.

The other Charges, of "denying the Governor Acceſs to our "Journals, and printing the Secretary of State's Letters," having been made and anſwered in former Meſſages between the Governor and the Houſe, we think it unneceſſary to take any further Notice of them here.---But we are ſurprized to find, that after having effectually given *Fifteen Thouſand Pounds*, in Proviſions and other Neceſſaries for the King's Forces, maintained at ſo great an Expence our *Indian* Allies, eſtabliſhed a conſtant regular Poſt thro' Two Hundred Miles of Country, merely for the Service of the Army, and advanced a conſiderable Sum to make a long and chargeable Road, thro' the Wilderneſs and Mountains to the *Ohio*, for the Uſe of the King's Forces, the whole Expence of which we have engaged to defray, we ſhould ſtill be flatly told by the Governor, "That he is convinced, from the *whole Tenor of our* "*Behaviour*, that we have no Deſign *to contribute any Thing* to"wards the Defence of this Country."

The Governor is pleaſed farther to cenſure us, for not deſiring a Conference on the Bill to prevent the Importation of *Germans*, or other Paſſengers in too great Numbers in one Ship or Veſſel, and to prevent the Spreading of contagious Diſtempers, &c. We own that it is ſometimes practiſed, when the Governor and Aſſembly differ in Judgment concerning a Bill, to requeſt a Conference, if there be any Hope by ſuch a Conference to obtain an Agreement; but we being, from many Circumſtances attending the Bill, without ſuch Hope at preſent, contented ourſelves with laying before the Governor, in a Meſſage, our Reaſons for not agreeing to his propoſed Amendments, and ſubmitted thoſe Reaſons to his Conſideration; the Bill may ſtill be reſumed, and a Conference entered into at a future Seſſion, if there ſhould be any Proſpect of Succeſs.---If our Proceeding was irregular, which we think it was not, the Governor may be pleaſed to remember, he himſelf ſet us a more irregular Example at our laſt Sitting, when we preſented him the Bill for granting *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds* to the King's Uſe; for he neither propoſed any Amendment, nor deſired any Conference, nor would return us our Bill (when we expreſly ſent for it to be re-conſidered) according to the conſtant Cuſtom in this Government, but only acquainted us, that "it "being a Bill of a very extraordinary Nature, he would ſend it home "to the Miniſtry," which we hope he has accordingly done, as we believe it will be found, however the Governor may have miſapprehended it, to have nothing extraordinary in its Nature, or inconſiſtent with our Duty to the Crown, or aſſuming more than our juſt Rights and Privileges.

On the whole; while we find the Governor transforming our beſt Actions into Crimes, and endeavouring to render the Inhabitants of *Pennſylvania* odious to our gracious Sovereign and his Miniſters, to the *Britiſh* Nation, to all the neighbouring Colonies, and to the Army that is come to protect us; we cannot look upon him as a Friend to this Country. We are plain People, unpractiſed in the Sleights and Artifices of Controverſy, and have no Joy in Diſputation. We wiſh the Governor the ſame Diſpoſition; and when he ſhall, as we hope he will, on better Conſideration, alter his Conduct towards us, and thereby convince us that he means well to the Province, we may then be able to tranſact the publick Buſineſs together with Comfort both to him and ourſelves; of which till then we have ſmall Expectation.

In the Aſſembly, the 17th of Fifth Month, *called* May, 1755.

Signed by Order of the Houſe, by

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*

DESERTED from Captain JOHN RUTHERFORD's Company, at Willis's Creek, John M'Guire, *a well-ſet, fair complexion'd Fellow, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high; he carried with him ſome Money belonging to the private Men of the Company. (Laſt Summer he taught School at Indian River.) Whoever ſecures him, ſo that he may be deliver'd to any of his Majeſty's Officers, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward.*

JOHN RUTHERFORD.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt WILLIAM CLEMM, are deſired to bring in the ſame to me the ſubſcriber, that they may be adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible.

JOHN SAYRE.

To be SOLD, by

SAMUEL PALMER,

At his houſe in Third-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet,

FOUR likely NEGROE BOYS. Alſo Muſcovado Sugar, Tbc.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſir'd to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Saturday, the Thirty-firſt of this inſtant May, preciſely at Six a clock in the Evening, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, in Second-ſtreet.

THOMAS M'JANET, Secretary.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

SAMUEL NEAVE,

BEING determin'd to go to England in Auguſt next, deſires all thoſe that are indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, to prevent their being ſued. He has now on hand a large aſſortment of goods; and a choice parcel of Madeira wine; which he will ſell cheap for ready money, or ſhort credit. Tbc. 3 m.

Carliſle, May 19. 1755.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, on the tenth day of July next, at two a clock in the afternoon, at William Buchanan's, in Carliſle, a large two ſtory ſtone houſe, and lot of ground, in the town of Carliſle. Alſo another lot of ground, with a cellar built on it; late the eſtate of William Blyth; taken in execution at the ſuit Samuel Neave, by JOHN POTTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the ſign of the Golden Ball, oppoſite the end of Strawberry-alley, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, viz.

BEST ſorts of London and Briſtol crown glaſs, from the largeſt to the ſmalleſt ſizes, ſuitable for houſes, ſhips, clocks, beaufets, ſamplers, pictures, &c. At ſaid place painters, glaziers, houſekeepers, &c. may be ſupplied in any quantities with theſe ſundry materials following, fit for painting, varniſhing, gilding, and lacquering, ready prepar'd, or otherwiſe, viz. Carmine, cochineal, vermilion, white lead, red lead, Venetian red, orpiment, brown pink, verditer, pencils, Dutch metal, Indian ink, blue gauls, madder, maſticotes in ſorts, pumice-ſtone, rotten ditto, ſpunges, drop lake in ſorts, king's yellow, yellow oker, ſtone ditto, brown ditto, Spaniſh brown, Letherage, roſe pink, Engliſh ditto, Dutch ditto, hard varniſh, white ditto, common ditto, red and yellow ſaunders, linſeed oil, black chalk, glew, magnes, French verdigreaſe, diſtill'd ditto, ſap green, bruſhes, umber, ivory black, blue ditto, lampblack, turmerick, gold leaf, ſpirit of turpentine, black lead pencils, iſinglaſs, ground redwood, pounce, ſugar lead, Naples yellow, ink powder, Pruſſia blue in ſorts, blue bize, calcin'd ſmalt, ſtrewing ditto, powder blue, indigo, Spaniſh whiting, arnotto, ſilver leaf, gold lacquer, white vitriol, chalk, gums of moſt ſorts, fig indigo, oil cloth, emeries, and putty; with many others, too tedious to be inſerted in an advertiſement. Likewiſe moſt ſorts of chymical and galenical medicines, genuinely prepar'd; Bateman's drops, Turlington's balſam, Stoughton's elixir, patent ſnuff, Godfrey's cordial, Scots pills, Daffy's elixir, James's fever powder, Locker's pills, Frauncis's female elixir, Hooper's female pills, Britiſh oil, Banniſter's drops, Eaton's ſtyptick, Fryer's balſam, Archer's tincture, Greenough's tincture for curing the toothach. The above, and all other advertized medicines, imported from the original warehouſes in London. Alſo fine Durham and Engliſh flower of muſtard, Florence oil, Hungary and lavender water.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

RUN away, on the 14th inſtant, in the evening, from on board the ſhip Suſannah, Moſes Rankin maſter, an Iriſh ſervant man, who goes by the name of John Nicholls, and pretends to be a joiner, about 24 years of age, about five feet eight inches high, ſmooth face, and brown complexion: Had on when he went away, a ſtriped jacket, blue and white cotton cap, check ſhirt, brown cloth breeches, and a pair of grey yarn ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have *Forty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by Mr. Thomas Montgomery, merchant at Chriſtine-Bridge, or Captain John Mitchell, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ⊖

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

WHEREAS Samuel Cochran, of Tinecum townſhip, Bucks county, lately forbid all perſons from truſting his wife Elizabeth on his account, ſhe having eloped from him: This therefore ſerves to give notice, that ſhe is return'd to him, and may be credited, as uſual, on his account from the date hereof.

ROBERT COCHRAN.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

WHEREAS Jean, the wife of William Hall, of this city pedlar, hath eloped from her ſaid huſband, and run him greatly in debt; this therefore ſerves to forbid all perſons from truſting her on his account, for he will pay no debts of her contracting from the date hereof. WILLIAM HALL. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

RUN away, on the eighth day of laſt month, from Amwell townſhip, Hunterdon county, a ſervant man, nam'd Thomas Lane, about five feet high: Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, old light colour'd jacket, with two large patches on the ſhoulders, an old red jacket under it, ozenbrigs ſhirt, old leather breeches, and old ſhoes with ſtrings; he is a ſhoemaker by trade, can play on the fiddle, and dance, and loves liquor. He ran away from the maſter he formerly liv'd with, and was diſcover'd by his barking like a dog, and crowing like a cock. Whoever'd by his barking like a dog, and crowing like a cock. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and brings him home to his maſter, or ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

⊙ JOHN WOOD.

N. B. He was ſeen about a week after he went away at the Forks of Delaware; and when in Liquor he is ſubject to fits.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

RUN away from James Hankinſon, of Freehold, on the 19th inſtant, in the morning, a French ſervant man, nam'd John Clode Meſha, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a brown complexion, has dark eyes, black hair, and ſpeaks very broken Engliſh: Had on when he went away, a new kerſey coat and jacket, with braſs buttons, good ſhoes, light colour'd worſted ſtockings, a fine ſhirt, new wool hat, cock'd up, and good leather breeches, with braſs buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

⊕ JAMES HANKINSON.

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

TO be ſold, by publick vendue, on the tenth day of June next, A wharff and lot of land, on the eaſt-ſide of Water-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Vine-ſtreets, in breadth north and ſouth 45 feet, and in depth 180 feet, bounded on the eaſt by the river Delaware, ſubject to the Proprietaries thirds. Alſo a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage and lot, on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, being 21 feet three inches in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet, and 150 in depth, now known by the ſign of the city of Amſterdam, with the privilege of a four feet alley. Likewiſe a lot of ground, on the ſouth ſide of Vine-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 19 feet, and in depth 51 feet, clear of ground-rent. The titles to the premiſes are indiſputable. The ſales will begin at the houſe of the widow Denton, in Front-ſtreet, near the premiſes, about three a clock in the afternoon; when three months credit will be given to the purchaſers on their giving ſecurity, by MERCY DENTON, and WALTER GOODMAN, executors of John Denton deceaſed.

N. B. There is a large ſtable, which with the houſe now rents for Thirty-three Pounds per annum.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there are in the cuſtody of Arthur Lattimore, ranger, in Allen townſhip, on the Forks of Delaware, the following ſtrays, viz. A three year old red roan mare, a natural pacer, about 15 hands high, branded on the near buttock LV. Likewiſe a year old brown ſtallion colt, with no brand nor mark perceivable, but has a ſmall ſtar and ratch, and the off hind foot white to the firſt joint. The owners proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to ſaid ARTHUR LATTIMORE, Ranger. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

RUN away, on the tenth inſtant, from Robert Robeſon, William M'Camith, and Nathaniel Baſs, of this city, a ſervant man, nam'd Bryan Leonard; an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 inches high, about 23 years of age, of a black complexion, ſpeaks good Engliſh: Had on a good hat, and brown wig, blue broadcloth coat, black jacket, black leather breeches, ribbed ſtockings, and a pair of pumps. He is a Houſe-carpenter by trade, has a new handſaw and hammer with him, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Boſton. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſters may have him again, ſhall have *Five Pounds* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by *Robert Robeſon*, *William M'Camiſh*, and *Nathaniel Baſs*.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 22. 1755.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber hereof, living in Whiteclay Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the 20th inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant man, nam'd John Kelly: Had on when he went away, a tow ſhirt and trowſers, a brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves, blue yarn ſtockings, and calf-ſkin ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them, a felt hat, and it is thought ſtole a light blue drugget coat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ROBERT ENGLISH. ⊕

Lately arrived from DUBLIN,

JOHN HICKEY,

Dyer, ſcowerer, and linen-ſtamper, and continues to carry on ſaid buſineſſes at uſual, in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

AS the ſaid Hickey is furniſhed with ſuitable utenſils, for carrying on ſaid buſineſſes, he will oblige ſuch as will favour him with their cuſtom, not only in the neweſt, but in the moſt compleat and expeditious manner, particularly, in the following articles, viz.

Dyes linen yarn, for One Shilling and Six Pence, and cotton for One Shilling and Eight Pence per pound; ſcowers, dyes and preſſes all manner of ſilk and woollen cloths; clears, ſcowers, and renews the colour of ſcarlet cloth, in a moſt particular manner; likewiſe that of any other colour; cleans coats, for Half a Crown or Three Shillings each; ſcowers and dyes leather breeches; for Two Shillings a pair, and ſkins, for One Shilling and Six Pence each; ſtamps blue and white linen; and engages his colours to be as good, and to ſtand as well, as any imported: He alſo dyes and glazes linen for hat linings, &c. And, as the ſaid Hickey, has a thorough and regular knowledge of ſaid buſineſſes, and will endeavour to bring them to greater perfection in this country, than they have hitherto been brought; he therefore expects to meet with ſuitable encouragement from the publick.

N. B. The ſaid Hickey ſells by retail, choice indigo, logwood, and ſeveral other dye ſtuffs, at the moſt reaſonable prices. ⊕

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

SOME OBSERVATIONS upon the Provinces of New-York, the Jerſies, Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia; in four Diſſertations, viz.

DISS. I. Upon their Climate and Soil; their great Advantages, and preſent Improvements.

DISS. II. Upon the Inability of the Inhabitants to ſupport the preſent War; and how far they deſerve the Aid and Succour of the Crown of Great Britain.

DISS. III. Upon the real Advantages they are of to the Crown; and the demonſtrable Benefits which muſt accrue hereafter, being now properly aſſiſted.

DISS. IV. Upon the great Humanity, Generoſity, and extreme Politeneſs of the preſent Poſſeſſors.

By J. BELCHIER, *A. M. Vicar of Barton, in the County of Cambridge, and Chaplain of his Majeſty's Ship, the Norwich.*

N. B. As the whole is intended principally to remove the low and mean Notions of theſe Gentlemen, which are undeſervedly entertain'd of them at Home; and imbib'd and propogated either by falſe or ignorant Repreſentations of real Facts: So, ſhould any Gentleman have the ſame Deſign, and can oblige the Public with the Execution of it earlier than the Time mentioned in the Conditions; the Author, upon Information in proper Time, will withdraw his Propoſals, will return the Money he has already received; and ſuppreſs the Work, to make Way for ſuperior Merit.

CONDITIONS.

I. THAT the Work ſhall be printed in one large Vol. 4to. upon a Demi royal Paper, and new Letter.

II. That the Price to the Subſcribers will be *One Pound* Sterling, Half to be paid at the Time of ſubſcribing, and Half upon the Delivery of the Book.

III. That the Book ſhall be delivered to the Subſcribers next Spring, with a Liſt of their Names and Places of Abode; and they who ſubſcribe for Six, ſhall have a Seventh, gratis.

Such Gentlemen and Ladies, who are inclined to encourage the Work, are deſired to favour the Author with their Names as ſoon as poſſible, as he is paſſing now thro' the Provinces, and makes but a very ſhort Stay in each Place.

SAMUEL GRISLEY,

In High-ſtreet, commonly call'd Market-ſtreet, a little below the Jerſey-market, a green lamp before the door,

CONTINUES to ſell choice old Madeira wine by the quarter caſk, gallon and quart, old Jamaica ſpirit, French brandy, and Liſbon wine, by the gallon and quart, white wine, canary or ſack, and claret, by the bottle. Where gentlemen, maſters of veſſels, &c. may have it bottled off for ſea; alſo for country taverns, and funerals, any quantity of each above a pint. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

VEry good Lamp-black ſold at the New-Printing-Office.

*** For News, &c. ſee the next Page.

By Captain Kirkwood, arriv'd at Boston in nine Weeks from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

PARIS, February 24.

ACCORDING to our last Accounts from Brest the Court has sent Orders for building several more Men of War there, and also at Rochfort. They still go on briskly with the Armaments at those two Ports; and it is certain, that if an Accommodation does not take Place with the British Court, most of the Ships actually equipping will sail to America with Land Forces.

LONDON,

March 8. According to a Paragraph in one of the Evening Papers of the Sixth Instant, the Inhabitants of the French Coasts are so terrified at the News of the Naval Preparations making in England, that many of them forsake their Dwellings, some running up to Paris, and some flying even to Rome, which is about 700 Miles farther, so that if the Panick continues strong upon them, we may possibly hear of their Posting away to Constantinople or Pekin. This Panick Terror (if there is any Truth in the Account) may perhaps be owing to our putting so many first and second Rate Ships into Commission, which these poor People imagine must needs be designed to batter down their Maritime Forts and Castles, sink the Shipping in the Harbours, and beat the Towns about their Ears. We heartily wish their Fears may be well grounded, that the World may not have Reason to tax this Nation with want of Oeconomy; since such large Ships cannot be of any great Service, unless some Expedition of that Kind be intended.

March 10. We hear that his Royal Highness Prince Edward has desired Leave of his Majesty to go to Sea with Lord Anson, in Case of an Expedition; and 'tis said his Majesty has granted his Request.

Ships now fitting out at Chatham.

Prince 90 Guns, Captain Saunders. Barfleur 90, Lord H. Poulet. Torbay 74, Capt. Colby. Lancaster 70, Hon. John Hamilton. Buckingham 70, Capt. Everitt. Nassau 70, Captain Cockburn. Culloden 70, Capt. Ward. Somerset 66, Captain Geary. Yarmouth 66, Captain Norris. Dunkirk 60, Hon. Capt. Hume. Litchfield 50, Capt. Stevens. Kingston 60, Capt. Party.

Under Orders for Fitting.

Rochester 50 Guns. Falmouth 50. Oxford 70. Bedford 70. Stirling Castle 70. Swiftsure 70. Essex 70. Prince Frederick 70. Hampton Court 70. Newark 80.

The following is an Account of the Armament at Brest.

Le Formidable, 80 Guns. L'Enterprenant 70. Le Bizarre 64. L'Alcide 64. L'Illustre 64. L'Opiniatre 64. Le Leopard 64. L'Apollon 50. La Meliste 30. Le Palmier 74. L'Acquilon 44. L'Evielle 64. L'Aigle 50. La Fidelle 30. Le Heros 74. Le Defendeur 74. La Dauph. Royal 70. Le Lys 64. Le C. G. 72. La Syrene 30. La Heroine 30. La Comet 30. Le Fleurs de Lys 30. L'Actif 64. L'Esperance 74. L'Inflexible 64. La Diane 36. Number of Guns in the whole 1524.

At Brest are 8 Regiments of Soldiers, fifteen Battalions of 500 Men in a Battalion, making 7500 Men.

The Report of a War between Great-Britain and France has raised the Price of Coffee and Sugars at Hamburgh one Third.

On Saturday last 1000 Ounces of Gold Coin, with 20,000 Ounces of Silver, were shipped for New-England.

Plymouth, March 4. The Otter Sloop, Capt. Graves, arrived this Day from a Cruize of about ten Days; and it is reported that they have been off the Harbour of Brest, where being seen, two French Men of War weighed Archor, and pursued the Otter. They took the French Ships to be one of thirty and another of fifty Guns.

Halifax, in Nova-Scotia, May 3.

Last Wednesday about ten a Clock in the Forenoon, died suddenly on board, Captain William Kinsey, of his Majesty's Sloop Vulture. And on Thursday he was decently and honourably interred with the proper military Honours, Half Minute Guns being fir'd, and the Colours display'd at Half Mast high during the whole of the Solemnity.

We hear that the Command of his Majesty's Sloop Vulture, by the Death of Capt. Kinsey, is, for the present, devolved on Lieutenant Baker.

Yesterday his Majesty's Sloop Vulture, together with the Captains Rogers and Cobb, and another Sloop in the Service of this Government, set Sail for Annapolis-Royal, with a fair Wind.

BOSTON, May 12.

Capt. Kirkwood has brought Two Thousand Arms, and other Accoutrements, for the Provincial Troops lately raised, who have impatiently waited here several Weeks for their Arrival. He has also brought a large Quantity of Powder. Capt. Trout for this Port, came out with Capt. Kirkwood, and is hourly expected.

We hear from Newport, on Rhode-Island, that at their General Election on Wednesday last, the honourable STEPHEN HOPKINS, Esq; was chosen Governor, and the honourable JONATHAN NICHOLLS, Esq; Deputy Governor.

We hear from New-Hopkington, in the Government of New-Hampshire, that on Monday last a Man and a Boy were taken Prisoners there, by five Indians: But providentially it happened, that in about two Hours after, they were met by nine Men who were out on a Scout: One of the Indians discovering the English near them, held up two of his Fingers and whistled, which was a Signal to the Rest; whereupon they rose from their Ambush, and fired on the English, but did no Execution.-----The English pursu'd them, retook the Captives, and the Indians made off.

By a Vessel from Halifax, we are informed, That Capt. Cobb, in a Sloop in the Government's Service, had taken a French Schooner going from Louisburgh to St. John's, with 1100 Barrels of Flour, a Number of Cannon, and other Warlike Stores on board, all which were condemned at Halifax.----Also, that Capt. Cobb had taken a Vessel belonging to (our) Plymouth, laden with Provisions, which was going to trade with the French; but as both Vessel and Cargo have been condemned and sold, 'tis thought the Owner will make but an indifferent Voyage on't.——May all such Traders meet with the same Fate.

NEW-HAVEN.

New-London, April 28. A Gentleman lately arrived here in 12 Days from Cape-Breton (where he has been all the last Winter) informs us, that no Ships of Force have arrived there during his Stay, and that there are not, nor have not been any in the Bay of Vert: That in Louisburg (except the Island-Battery) none of the Fortifications are in tolerable Order; in the grand Battery many of the Cannon are dismounted, and lie on the Platform: That the People there seem not to have had the least Intimation of Hostilities with us; that they seem wholly attentive to their private Affairs, and many of them had given large Credit to some of our Traders.

We hear from Killingsworth, that on Monday last, one Capt. Lane, in exercising the Militia under his Command, was, by Accident, shot through the Head, and died on the Spot.

On Wednesday last, his Excellency Governor Shirley arrived in Town, where he stay'd but a few Hours, and then proceeded on his Return to Boston.

NEW-YORK, May 19.

Last Wednesday Captain Coffee arrived here, in 26 Days from the Musqueto-Shore, and says, that a few Days before he sailed from thence, some Englishmen came up there from the Bay, by whom he learnt, that the Spaniards were obliged to evacuate that Place for Want of Provisions; and that Captain Spurrier, and two other Ships and a Snow, belonging to England, were got safe in there; that the English were building a small Fort at a Place called the Hallover, under the Inspection of Mr. Jones, an English Engineer; but that they were in daily Expectation of being drove off by their old Enemies, the Spaniards, as the Roads to and from their Settlements, for nigh 300 Miles back, are quite clear.

Capt. Coffee likewise says, that one of his Majesty's 20 Gun Ships had touched at the Shore in her Way to Campeachy, in order to demand all the English Prisoners then there; and that Captain Church of Rhode-Island, sailed from the Shore in Company with Captain Coffee.

We hear that 300 Connecticut Men, are taken into the Pay of this Province, to serve under their own Officers on the present Expedition; and that the Remainder of our Quota of Troops (500 more) will soon be ready.

We have Advice from New-Jersey, that the five Companies in the Pay of that Province, are now compleat, and will soon be ready to march. And,

Tuesday last his Majesty's Snow the Jamaica, Capt. Hood, arrived here from Virginia, with several Officers for General Pepperrell's Regiment, and Arms, &c. for the New-Jersey Provincial Forces.

We are informed by the Masters of several Albany Sloops arrived here last Week, that the Detachment from General Pepperell's Regiment arrived there last Saturday Se'nnight; and next Day set out for Schenectady, where they were provided with Battoes, &c. to expedite their March for Oswego.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.

We hear from the Camp at Wills's Creek, that his Excellency General BRADDOCK, *and all his Forces, were arrived there. That Capt. Dobbs, Son of Governor Dobbs, was also arrived from North-Carolina, with a fine Company of* 100 *Men: And that Scarroyady had likewise got to the Camp, with a Number of Indians.*

On Saturday last the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of this Province adjourned to the first Day of September next.*

We hear that the Workmen begin to lay the Foundation of the *New Hospital* on Wednesday next.

*** The new Post between Philadelphia and Winchester, in Virginia, set out from the Post-Office in Philadelphia this Morning, to continue his weekly Stages, setting out every Thursday Morning, during the Summer. Letters for Lancaster, York, or Cumberland Counties, in Pennsylvania, for the Back Parts of Virginia, or for the Army, should be brought to the Office before Nine a Clock on Thursday Mornings.

ARRIVALS.

Captain Betaugh, at Cork; Captain Lowther, at Barbados; and Captain Snooke, at Antigua; all from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Euryale, James Campbell from Fyall.
Snow Kingston, Robert Tomlinson from Barbados.
Sloop Polly, Thomas Leech from Coracoa.
----Benjamin, Samuel Skinner from St. Christophers.
Snow Barbados Factor, Joseph Greenway from Barbados.
Sloop Hibernia, John Hamilton from Lisbon.
Snow Royal Oak, Francis Piesley from Waterford.
Schooner Walter, John Farr from Maryland.
Sloop Mary, Jeremiah Hawkins from R. Island.
----Sarah and Betty, William Oulton from Virginia.
----Susannah, Thomas Mulford from North-Carolina.
Schooner St. Andrew, John Streep from Antigua.
Snow Baldwin, George Matthews from Jamaica.
Sloop Mary-Ann, William Blay from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Bennet for Maryland.
Brig Salley, Joseph Brown for Carthagena.
----Rebecca and Susannah, Robert Jones for Barbados.
Sloop Wild Daniel, Jeremiah Basset for Providence.
Snow Barbados Factor, Joseph Greenway for Jamaica.
Sloop Prudence, Nathaniel Falkner for Antigua.
Snow Kingston, Robert Tomlinson for Barbados.

CLEARED.

Brig Cornelia, Robert Smith to Jamaica.
----Betsey, Barnet Badger to Barbados.
Schooner Betsey, Francis Ingraham to Boston.
Sloop Eagle, Ferdinando Bowd to Ditto.
Snow Melesent, John Cotton to Barbados.
Ship Pennsylvania, Charles Lyon to London.
Schooner Recovery, Ebenezer Love to Providence.
Brig Warren, John M'Pherson to Barbados.
Ship Lovely Sukey, Isaac Clemens to Lisbon.
Schooner Bethia, William Clift to Boston.
Ship Carolina, Stephen Mesnard to London.

WILLIAM MOORE,

INTENDING to go to England next fall, desires all persons indebted to him to make speedy payment. He has now by him a very large assortment of European and East-India goods, which he will sell exceeding cheap for READY MONEY ONLY.

FORTY-ONE WAGGONS are immediately wanted, to carry each a Load of Oats and Indian-Corn from Philadelphia to Wills's Creek, for which they are to be paid at their Return TWELVE POUNDS each Waggon. Protections and Passes will be given the Waggoners by Authority of the General, to prevent their being impressed, or detained after Delivery of their Loads. They are to set out together on Thursday the 29th Instant. Apply to BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, in Philadelphia.

Note, Several Neighbours may conveniently join in fitting out a Waggon, as was lately done in the Back Counties. If the Waggons cannot thus be obtained, there must be an Impress.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, situated in the township of Evesham, Burlington county, West-New-Jersey, containing 300 acres of land, 200 whereof is within fence, and chiefly well improved; together with a good large dwelling house and barn, stables, and sundry convenient out-houses thereon; it is very well accommodated with meadow, timber and water that never fails in the driest seasons; also a bearing orchard of near 200 apple trees, besides a young thrifty orchard of 112 more that will bear in a few Years, and a large Number of peach trees, and other fruit trees; the said plantation is situated in a very pleasant and healthy place, on the great road leading up the province, about 14 miles distant from Cooper's ferry, and is very convenient for a country merchant or shop-keeper, and also suitable to keep a publick-house, if the purchaser be so inclined. Likewise to be sold 50 acres of pine land, and a lot of cedar swamp, both well timber'd, lying about 10 miles distant from the said plantation. Any person inclining to purchase the abovesaid plantation, and lots, may be further informed, as to price and payment, by applying to *James Eldridge*, living on the said plantation.

N. B. The title is indisputable.

DAVID FRANKS,

Has removed his store to the house of the late Thomas Lawrence, Esq; in Water-street, where he has to sell very reasonable, the following goods, viz.

FIne and superfine broadcloths in pieces or suits, shaloons, buttons, buckram, mohair, silk and hair, haircloths, druggets, kerseys, beaver coatings, napt frize, camblets of all sorts, duroys, saggathies, red and white, striped and emboss'd flannels, calimancoes of all sorts and colours, durants, tammies, yard and half yard striped and cross bar stuffs, queen stuffs, satinets, assortment of fine calicoes, fine and superfine Indian chints, china and black colour'd taffeties and persians, long and short tandems, long lawns, clear, spotted and flower'd ditto, cambricks, 7 8ths and 3 qr. garlix, strouds, match coats, and striped blankets, halfthicks, brass kettles, brass wire, tin kettles, flints, bed and sadlers orris, worsted, cotton and silk single and double caps, thread and worsted mens and womens stockings, nuns and colour'd threads, assortment of sewing silk, ink-powder, venetian poplin, Russia and Irish sheeting, paderbones, princes linens, writing-paper, assortment of fine muslin, ditto silk and cambrick, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, tapes and bobbin, brown roles, brown linen, looking-glasses, merchants blank books, loom dowlas, womens short red cloaks, capuchins, horsewhips, alopeens, Russia duck, nails, steel No. 3, bed bunts, best bed ticking, check linen, napkin, clouting and other diapers, striped cottons, ozenbrigs, mens and womens white and colour'd kid and shammy gloves, cotton tapes, silk, thread and cotton laces, garters, a large assortment of shoe and knee buckles, ditto white metal and yellow buttons, pins, playing cards, wool cards, boxes of prepar'd medicines, with directions, senna, tobacco and snuff-boxes, assortment of knives and forks, penknives, pistol cap, buck handle, hunters, cuttoes, and other sorts, iron candlesticks, assortment of locks, hinges, batten tacks, rules, pictures, pewter cullenders, porringers, quart and pint mugs, tea-pots, plates and dishes, black gauze lace, and flower'd ditto, white edgings and lace, horn and ivory combs, sleeve buttons, nests of trunks, chissels, files, and several sorts of hard ware too tedious to mention, tea-kettles and lamps, chest drawer and desk furniture, black lead pencils, cloak pins, coffin furniture, assortment of ribbons, castor and felt hats, bar lead and shot, silk and worsted vests and breeches, sadlery ware, hammers, shoemakers tools, hair, worsted and honey comb shag, brass knobs, orangets, bohea and congo tea, silk firrets, worsted bindings, gauze handkerchiefs, hatband crape, bombazeen, black mantuas, alamode, white farsnet, black gloves, crape, rugs, black worsted damask, and black calimanco, best Scotch and rappee snuff in bottles and bladders, everlastings, cotton gowns, counterpanes, chints, coverlids, flower'd and plain fustian, white jeans, humhums, bag holland, wire shirt and vest flat and round buttons, hatchets, green, blue and cloth colour'd worsted damasks, vermilion, demity, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported, in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

USHER *and* WHARTON,

At their store on Walnut-street Wharff, opposite Mr. Reese Meredith's,

SEven eights and yard wide Irish linen, sheeting ditto, 3 qr. 7 eights, and yard wide linen and cotton Manchester checks, cotton hollands, erminets, Turkey plads, superfine boil'd camblets, common and strip'd ditto, calimancoes, tammies, prunels, durants, yard wide silk diana's, flower'd tissues, superfine scarlet, blue, pink and black damasks, figur'd barragons, figur'd stuffs, Nova-Scotia's, Scots carpeting, black, blue and cloth colour'd knit patterns for breeches, men and womens white and glaiz'd gloves, cambricks and lawns, patches of ditto, holland tape and bobbin, white lace and edging, black and gauze lace, white and colour'd Scots threads, brown ditto, broad and narrow quality bindings, superfine silk and hair, Scots kenting, stuff and silk shoes, a large assortment of coat and jacket yellow and white metal buttons, sleeve ditto, sundry sorts of shoe and knee buckles, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hoole's pistol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, seal end penknives, brass handled ditto, taylors shears, womens scissars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, jews harps, darning and sewing needles, pins, snuff-boxes of sundry sorts, Holman's inkpowder, playing cards, writing paper, ivory combs, horn ditto, best London crown glass, pewter dishes, plates and basons, long and short pipes, gunpowder, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. nails, sprigs and trunk ditto, long and short scythes, frying pans, locks of sundry sorts, and plate bolts, handsaws, drawing knives, axes, hammers, chizels of sundry sorts, and files, hinges, augers, tap-borers, spike and nail gimblets, tin and horn lanthorns, bellows, iron and brass candlesticks, scrubbing-brushes and clamps, sweeping, clothes, hearth, table, and shoe brushes, of different sorts, a large assortment of painters brushes, sundry sorts of tin ware, brimstone, allom, copperas, best French indigo, snuff, tea, coffee, chocolate, allspice, English and Boston loaf sugar, old Jamaica spirit, best English quills, corks, Florence oil, muscovado sugars, Madeira and Lisbon wine. Also a large assortment of ship chandlery, viz. English cables and anchors, cordage of all sizes, Russia and English duck, bunting of all kinds, pitch, tar and turpentine, with all the different articles wanted in that way; where those that favour us with their business may depend on being well used.

[*See the Half-sheets for the other Advertisements.*]

Best possible image.

William Logan, Esq.

May 29, 1755. NUMB. 1379.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

In Pursuance of an ACT *of ASSEMBLY*, intituled, *An Act to encourage the Establishing of an Hospital for the Relief of the Sick Poor of this Province, and for the Reception and Cure of Lunaticks*, the following LIST of CONTRIBUTORS thereto, from the Beginning to this Time, is now published.

A	£	s.	d.
William Allen, Esq;	150	0	0
Ditto, *per Annum, during Life,*	12	0	0
William Attwood,	50	0	0
John Armitt,	20	0	0
Stephen Anthony,	10	0	0
Nathaniel Allen,	5	8	0
Nehemiah Allen,	5	0	0
Lawrence Anderson,	10	0	0
Anonymus,	6	0	0
Benjamin Armitage, *junior,*	10	0	0
George Ashbridge, *of Goshen, Chester County,*	10	0	0
Matthias Aspden,	10	0	0
Michael Agie,	10	0	0
Alexander Allaire,	10	0	0
B			
Thomas Bond,	25	0	0
Phineas Bond,	10	0	0
Anthony Benezet,	10	0	0
Daniel Benezet,	15	0	0
William Blair,	10	0	0
John Bleakly, *junior,*	50	0	0
John Bowman, *of Germantown,*	12	0	0
William Branson,	50	0	0
John Bailey,	10	0	0
William Ball,	10	0	0
John and Jacob Bankson,	10	0	0
Andrew Bankson,	10	0	0
William Bard,	10	0	0
John Baynton,	10	0	0
Gunning Bedford,	10	0	0
Philip Benezet,	15	0	0
Esther Bikkerdike, *of Chester,*	4	0	0
John Biddle,	10	0	0
John Blakey, *Hatter,*	1	0	0
John Bleakly, *senior,*	20	0	0
Samuel Bonnell,	10	0	0
Thomas Boude,	10	0	0
Thomas Bourne,	10	0	0
William Bradford,	3	0	0
John Bringhurst,	10	0	0
Benjamin Britton,	5	0	0
John Brooks,	5	0	0
Thomas Brooks,	10	0	0
Nicholas Brosius,	5	0	0
Jeremiah Brown, *of Nottingham, Chester County,*	10	0	0
William Buckley, *of Bristol,*	10	0	0
George Bullock,	10	16	0
Samuel Burkloe	2	0	0
John Burr,	2	0	0
Jacob Byerly,	5	0	0
C			
Joshua Crosby,	100	0	0
Thomas Cadwallader,	25	0	0
Thomas Crosby,	25	0	0
John Coates,	10	0	0
John Campbell,	3	0	0
Samuel Caruthers,	10	0	0
David Chambers,	10	0	0
William Chancellor,	10	0	0
James Chattin,	10	0	0
Samuel Cheesman,	10	0	0
James Child,	10	0	0
John Church,	15	0	0
William Clampffer,	10	0	0
William Clark,	10	0	0
Matthew Clarkson,	10	0	0
James Claypoole,	3	0	0
William Clemm,	10	0	0
James Clewlow,	10	0	0
Thomas Clifford,	10	0	0
Henry Clifton,	10	0	0
Matthias Cline,	5	0	0
Warwick Coates,	15	0	0
John Coates, *junior,*	10	0	0
Thomas Coates, *junior,*	25	0	0
William Coleman,	10	0	0
William Cooper,	10	0	0
Jacob Cooper,	15	0	0
James Coultas,	5	0	0
Joseph Cox,	3	0	0
Moses Cox,	3	0	0
William Craddock,	10	0	0
John Crefson,	5	0	0
Robert Cross,	10	0	0
Matthias Culpt,			
D			
David Deshler,	15	0	0
Thomas Davis,	10	0	0
Joseph Davis, *Cordwainer,*	10	0	0
Joseph Davis, *Sadler,*	10	0	0
Anthony Deshler,	3	0	0
William Dilworth,	10	0	0
John Dixon,	5	0	0
Mary Dougherty, *of Lancaster,*	1	0	0
William Dowell,	25	0	0
John Drinker,	10	0	0
Jacob Duché,	10	0	0
Edward Duffield,	10	0	0
Daniel Dupuy,	10	0	0
E			
Jeremiah Elfreth,	10	0	0
Thomas Ellis,	10	0	0
George Emlen,	100	0	0
Joshua Emlen,	10	0	0
Samuel Emlen, *junior,*	13	10	0
Robert Erwin,	10	0	0
Daniel Etter,	5	0	0
Edward Evans,	10	0	0
Evan Evans,	10	0	0
John Everley,	10	0	0
Charles Ewald,	5	0	0
F			
Benjamin Franklin,	25	0	0
Richard Farmar,	10	0	0
William Fishbourn,	15	0	0
Joseph Fox,	25	0	0
Joshua Fisher,	10	0	0
William Fisher,	10	0	0
Enoch Flower,	15	0	0
Hugh Forbes,	10	0	0
Standish Ford,	10	0	0
William Franklin,	10	0	0
David Franks,	10	0	0
Solomon Fussell,	10	0	0
G			
Thomas Græme,	20	0	0
Isaac Greenleafe,	20	0	0
William Griffitts,	10	0	0
Joseph Galloway,	15	0	0
William Gardner	10	0	0
Isaac Garrigues,	10	0	0
Matthias Gensele,	10	0	0
Joseph Gibbons, *of Chester County,*	10	0	0
Walter Goodman,	10	0	0
John Goodwin, *junior,*	10	0	0
Thomas Gordon,	10	0	0
William Grant,	10	0	0
Christian Grasholt,	10	0	0
Joseph Gray,	10	0	0
George Gray, *Brewer,*	15	0	0
Robert Greenway,	10	16	0
Nathaniel Grubb, *of Chester County,*	10	0	0
H			
David Hall,	10	0	0
Arent Hassert,	25	0	0
Adam Harber,	10	0	0
Samuel Hazard,	10	0	0
Edward Hicks,	10	0	0
Augustine Hicks	5	0	0
Joshua Howell,	10	0	0
John Hughes,	10	0	0
Thomas Hallowell,	10	0	0
Robert Harding,	1	7	0
John Hatkinson,	10	0	0
Charles Harrison,	10	0	0
Eden Haydock,	5	0	0
John Head, *junior,*	5	0	0
Michael Hillegas,	12	10	0
William Hinton	2	0	0
George Hitner,	10	0	0
Enoch Hobart,	10	0	0
William Hodge,	5	0	0
Andrew Hodge,	4	0	0
Thomas Holland,	10	0	0
Michael Holling,	10	0	0
William Hopkins,	10	0	0
Samuel Howell,	10	0	0
Joseph Huddle,	5	0	0
William Hudson,	10	0	0
Hugh Hughes,	10	0	0
Philip Hulbert,	5	0	0
Joshua Humphries, *of Haverford, Chester C.*	10	0	0
J			
Isaac Jones,	10	0	0
Robert Janney,	10	0	0
Derrick Johnson, *of Germantown,*	25	0	0
Abel James,	15	0	0
Charles Jones,	15	0	0
Matthew Johns,	10	0	0
Joseph James, *of Chester County,*	10	0	0
Thomas Jervis,	5	8	0
Joseph Johnson, *Tinman,*	10	0	0
Joseph Johnson, *of Wicacoa,*	5	0	0
John Jones, *Merchant,*	10	0	0
John Jones, *Cordwainer,*	10	0	0
Robert Jones, *of Merion,*	10	0	0
K			
Matthias Koplin, *of Skippack,*	24	0	0
John Kearsley,	30	0	0
John Kearsley, *junior,*	10	0	0
Joseph King,	10	0	0
Peter Keen,	10	0	0
Benjamin Kendall,	10	0	0
Henry Kepley,	10	0	0
Mahlon Kirkbride, *of Bucks County,*	10	0	0
John Knowles, *of Chester County,*	20	0	0
Paul Kripner,	10	0	0
Mark Kuhl,	10	0	0
Samuel Kuhl,	20	0	0
L			
Thomas Lightfoot,	15	0	0
Jacob Lewis,	10	0	0
Thomas Lawrence, *junior,*	10	0	0
Joseph Lownes,	12	10	0
James Lownes,	10	0	0
Benjamin Loxley,	12	0	0
John Lassels,	5	0	0
Joseph Leech,	10	0	0
Thomas Livezey, *junior, near Germantown*	4	0	0
William Logan,	67	10	0
James Logan,	25	0	0
John Lord,	5	0	0
Charles Lyon,	3	0	0
M			
Samuel Preston Moore,	30	0	0
Robert Moore,	25	0	0
Anthony Morris,	75	0	0
Anthony Morris, *junior,*	50	0	0
Joseph Morris,	15	0	0
Evan Morgan,	10	0	0
Jonathan Mifflin,	33	6	8
Rees Meredith,	40	0	0
Wight Massey,	10	0	0
John Meas,	10	0	0
George Mifflin,	25	0	0
John Mifflin,	25	0	0
Samuel Mifflin,	25	0	0
William Moode,	10	0	0
Jacob Maag,	5	0	0
James Mackey,	10	0	0
Joshua Maddox,	20	0	0
Joseph Marriott,	10	0	0
Christopher Marshall,	15	0	0
William Masters,	27	0	0
Hugh Matthews,	10	0	0
M			
Thomas Maule,	12	10	0
Leonard Melchior,	10	0	0
Charles Meredith,	10	0	0
Samuel Mifflin, *junior,*	10	0	0
Benjamin Mifflin,	10	0	0
John Mifflin, *junior,*	10	0	0
George Miller, *of Chester County,*	10	0	0
William Moore,	25	0	0
Charles Moore, *Hatter,*	10	0	0
Samuel Morris, *Sheriff,*	10	0	0
Morris Morris, *junior,*	10	0	0
Joshua Morris, of *Abington,*	20	0	0
John Morris, of *Plymouth,*	16	13	4
James Murgatroyd,	10	0	0
N			
Isaac Norris,	100	0	0
Charles Norris,	25	0	0
Samuel Neave,	25	0	0
Peter Nygh,	10	0	0
John Nagle,	10	0	0
John Nelson,	10	0	0
William Nicholson,	3	0	0
John Nixon,	10	0	0
Samuel Noble,	10	0	0
O			
John Ord,	10	0	0
Daniel Offley,	10	0	0
P			
Israel Pemberton,	100	0	0
Israel Pemberton, *junior,*	100	0	0
James Pemberton,	25	0	0
Richard Peters,	50	0	0
William Plumsted,	25	0	0
John Pole,	15	0	0
Samuel Powell,	50	0	0
Edward Penington,	20	0	0
John Pemberton,	25	0	0
John Palmer,	10	0	0
Joseph Parker, *of Chester,*	12	10	0
William Parr,	10	0	0
Richard Patridge, *of London,*	20	0	0
Thomas Paschall,	10	0	0
Oswald Peele,	25	0	0
James Peller,	10	0	0
Bartholomew Penrose,	10	0	0
William Peters, *of Chester County,*	10	0	0
Jacob Pfiston,	5	0	0
Mary Plumsted, *by Legacy,*	25	0	0
Samuel Powell, *Brassfounder,*	1	0	0
R			
John Reynell,	40	0	0
John Redman,	10	0	0
Samuel Rhoads,	10	0	0
Hugh Roberts,	25	0	0
Andrew Rambo,	5	0	0
John Reardon,	5	0	0
Francis Rawle,	12	10	0
Joseph Redman,	10	0	0
Joseph Richardson, *Merchant,*	15	0	0
Francis Richardson,	15	0	0
Joseph Richardson, *Silversmith,*	5	0	0
Daniel Roberdeau,	10	0	0
John Roberts, *of Merion, Miller,*	10	0	0
John Ross,	15	0	0
William Rush,	10	0	0
S			
John Smith,	50	0	0
Charles *and* Alexander Stedman,	40	0	0
Christopher Sour, *of Germantown,*	25	0	0
Peter Sonmans,	12	0	0
Samuel Sansom,	15	0	0
Edward Shippen,	10	0	0
William Shippen,	10	0	0
Joseph Saunders,	5	0	0
Thomas Say,	10	0	0
John Sweighauser,	0	15	0
Stephen Shewell,	10	0	0
Joseph Shewell,	10	0	0
William Shipley,	10	0	0
Edward Shippen, *junior,*	10	0	0
Jacob Shoemaker,	10	0	0
Jacob Shoemaker, *junior,*	10	0	0
Samuel Smith,	10	0	0
Thomas Smith,	10	0	0
William Smith,	10	0	0
Robert Smith, *Carpenter,*	10	0	0
Isaac Snowdon,	10	0	0
William Standley,	10	0	0
Moses Standley,	10	0	0
Valentine Standley,	10	0	0
Joseph Stennard,	10	0	0
James Stephens,	3	0	0
James Stone,	10	0	0
Daniel Stonemitz,	10	0	0
Charles Stow, *junior,*	10	0	0
Thomas Stretch,	10	0	0
Joseph Stretch,	5	8	0
Isaac Stretch,	10	0	0
Samuel Swift, *of the Manor of Moreland,*	10	0	0
T			
Robert Tuite,	20	0	0
Joseph Trotter,	10	0	0
Adam Thomson,	10	0	0
Christopher Thomson,	15	0	0
Thomas Tillbury,	10	0	0
Peter Turner,	10	0	0
U			
John Unbekand, *Germantown,*	10	0	0
William Vanderspiegle, *per Annum during Life,*	1	0	0
W			
Caspar Wistar,	50	0	0
John Wistar,	20	0	0
Joseph Wharton,	50	0	0
William Wallace,	10	0	0
Townsend White,	10	0	0
John Wier,	10	0	0
Robert Willan,	10	0	0
Abraham Waggoner, *of Perkiomen,*	10	0	0
Samuel Wallace,	5	8	0
Robert Waln,	10	0	0
Jeremiah Warder,	15	0	0
Edward Warner, *by Legacy,*	25	0	0
Joseph Watkins,	10	0	0
Robert Wakely,	1	14	0
George Wescott,	10	0	0
James West,	3	0	0
Charles West,	12	10	0
Charles West, *junior,*	10	0	0
James White,	1	7	0
William Whitebread,	5	0	0
Anthony Wilkinson,	10	0	0
Brian Wilkinson,	10	0	0
Daniel Williams,	10	0	0
Joseph Wills,	10	0	0
Edmund Windor,	10	0	0
Jacob Winey,	10	0	0
Richard Wistar,	20	0	0
Edmund Woolley,	5	0	0
Joseph Wood,	10	0	0
James Wood,	10	0	0
Peter Worrall, *of Lancaster,*	10	16	0
James Wright, *of Lancaster County,*	20	0	0
Y			
William Young, *per Annum, during Life,*	1	10	0
Z			
Lloyd Zachary,	30	0	0
Isaac Zane,	15	0	0
Jonathan Zane,	10	0	0

N. B. Besides the above Sums, there has been £ 111 5 6, contributed by several charitable Women in this City, towards paying for Medicines; and £ 13 9 1, collected from the *Charity-Boxes*, kept by the Chief-Justice, and several Magistrates of this City, and by the Managers of the Hospital.——And as the Benefits arising from this Institution become daily more extensive, there is just Ground to hope, that the same good Disposition which hath induced so many lately to promote it, will still prevail, and of Course, that the Number of Contributors will soon be considerably increased.

The Foundation of the East Wing of the Building is laid, and considerable Provision made for carrying on the Work with as much Expedition as possible; and as some charitable Persons may incline to contribute to the said Building, either in Money or Materials; whatever may be thus given, will be thankfully received by either of the Managers, or by *Samuel Rhoads*, who has the Oversight of the Building.

*** The last Year's Accounts are lately adjusted, and will be soon published.

By

By the Ship Dover, Capt. Richards, arrived at New-York Days from the Downs, we have the following Advices,

His MAJESTY's most gracious MESSAGE to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, on Tuesday the 25th Day of March, 1755.

GEORGE R.

HIS Majesty having at the Beginning of this Session declared, That His principal Object was to preserve the publick Tranquility, and, at the same Time, to protect those Possessions, which make one great Source of the Commerce and Wealth of His Kingdoms; now finds it necessary to acquaint the House of Lords, that the present Situation of Affairs makes it requisite to augment His Forces, by Sea and Land; and to take such other Measures as may best tend to preserve the general Peace of *Europe*, and to secure the just Rights and Possessions of His Crown in *America*; as well as to repel any Attempts whatsoever, that may be made to support or countenance any Designs which may be formed against His Majesty, and His Kingdoms. And His Majesty doubts not but He shall have the Concurrence and Support of this House (on whose Affection and Zeal He entirely relies) in making such Augmentations, and taking such Measures for the Support of the Honour of His Crown, and the true Interests of His People, and for the Security of His Dominions in the present critical Conjuncture, as the Exigency of Affairs may require: In doing which, His Majesty will have as much Regard to the Ease of His good Subjects, as shall be consistent with their Ease and Welfare. *G. R.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, the 25th Day *March*, 1755.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return Your Majesty our humble Thanks for Your most gracious Message.

Nothing can more clearly demonstrate Your Majesty's paternal Concern for the Welfare and Prosperity of Your People, than the Royal Care and firm Resolution, which You have had the Goodness to repeat to us, to maintain the just Rights and Possessions of Your Crown against all Encroachments, and to protect the Commerce of Your Kingdoms.

The Preservation of the publick Peace is an Object, which Your Majesty, out of Your benevolent Disposition for the Good of Your faithful Subjects, as well as of Mankind in general, will always have at Heart; and we thankfully acknowledge Your great Wisdom, in taking the most vigorous and effectual Measures to prevent the Infraction of it.

Duty and Affection to Your Majesty, Zeal for Your Royal Person, Family and Government, have always been the great Motives of our Conduct. Warmed with these Sentiments, and unalterably fixed in the same Principles, we are fully convinced of what high Importance it is, to strengthen Your Majesty's Hands, in the present Situation of Affairs.

And we do, from the Bottom of our Hearts, assure Your Majesty, that we will chearfully and vigorously support your Majesty in making such Augmentations of Your Forces, by Sea and Land, and in taking such other Measures, as Events may make necessary, for maintaining the Honour, Rights and Possessions of Your Crown, and the true Interests of Your People, and for the Security of Your Dominions; and that we will zealously stand by and assist your Majesty, in repelling any Attempts whatsoever, that may be made to support or countenance any Designs which may be formed against Your Majesty, and Your Kingdoms.

His MAJESTY's most gracious ANSWER.

"My Lords,

I THANK you for this affectionate Address. Nothing shall be wanting on my Part, that may tend to the effectual Support of the just Rights and Possessions of my Crown, and of the true Interests of my People The Confidence which you repose in me, shall always be made Use of with the strictest Regard to these great and important Objects."

Extract from the Votes of the House of Commons, March 25, 1755.

Mr. *Secretary Robinson* acquainted the House, that he had a Message from his Majesty to this House, signed by his Majesty; and he presented the same to the House, and it was read by Mr. *Speaker*, and is as followeth, *viz.*

GEORGE, R.

HIS Majesty having at the Beginning of this Session declared, that His principal Object was, to preserve the publick Tranquility, and at the same Time, to protect those Possessions, which make one great Source of the Commerce and Wealth of His Kingdoms, now finds it necessary to acquaint the House of Commons, that the present Situation of Affairs makes it requisite to augment His Forces, by Sea and Land, and to take such other Measures, as may best tend to preserve the general Peace of *Europe*, and to secure the just Rights and Possessions of His Crown in *America*, as well as to repel any Attempts whatsoever, that may be made to support or countenance any Designs, which may be formed against His Majesty and His Kingdoms; and His Majesty doubts not but His faithful Commons (on whose Affection and Zeal He entirely relies) will enable Him to make such Augmentations, and to take such Measures, for the Support of the Honour of His Crown, and the true Interests of His People, and for the Security of His Dominions, in the present critical Conjuncture, as the Exigency of Affairs may require; in doing which His Majesty will have as much Regard to the Ease of His good Subjects, as shall be consistent with their Safety and Welfare. *G. R.*

Resolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That an humble Address be presented to his Majesty, to return him the Thanks of this House for his most gracious Message; and to express the entire Confidence this House has in his Majesty's constant Attention to preserve the publick Tranquility, to maintain the Commerce and true Interests of his People, and to secure the just Rights and Possessions of his Crown, against all Attempts whatsoever; to assure his Majesty, that his faithful Commons will, with the utmost Zeal and Affection for his Royal Person, Family, and Government, effectually enable his Majesty to make such Augmentation of his Forces, by Sea and Land, and to take such Measures for the Security of his Dominions, the Trade and Commerce of his People, and the just Rights and Possessions of his Crown, as shall be found necessary in the present Conjuncture; and that they will, with the greatest Vigour and Resolution, stand by, and support his Majesty, in repelling every Attempt that may be made to countenance or support any Designs, which may be formed against his Majesty, and his Kingdoms.

Resolved,

That the said Address be presented to his Majesty by the whole House.

Ordered,

That such Members of this House, as are of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, do humbly know his Majesty's Pleasure, when he will be attended by this House.

Ordered,

That his Majesty's most gracious Message be referred to the Consideration of the Committee of the whole House, to whom it was referred to consider further of the Supply granted to his Majesty.

Strasburg, March 10. *In Obedience to the Orders of the Court, several Officers of the Corps of Engineers, are preparing to set out from hence, and other Places of this Province, for Brest, to embark there with the Troops which are going to America.*

Genoa, March 15. *According to the last Letters we have received from Barcelona, they are making Levies all over Spain, to form the new Battalions which the Court has ordered to every Regiment.*

Paris, March 20. *The general Opinion here seems to be, that War can scarce be avoided; the only Advantage that can be expected from it is, that in all Probability it will stifle the Disorders in the Church, which begin to have worse Consequences every Day.*

March 28. *The 26th Instant several Expresses were dispatched from the War-Office to Britanny, and it is said they carry Orders for the Troops quartered at Hennebon, Quimperlay, Quimpercorentin, Landerneau, and Marlaix, to advance towards Brest, 'till all Things can be got ready for embarking them. We don't think that more than six Battalions will embark; as to their Destination, it appears certain that they are going to Canada, and some even name the Place where they are to Land.*

It is decided that the King's Troops shall form three Camps this Summer, viz. One in Flanders, another in Alsace, and the third on the Saare, near Saare-Louis.

LONDON.

March 8. A Correspondent in Holland writes, that the King of Prussia, pretending to be alarmed at the new Levies of Soldiers in Russia, has demanded of France the 6000 Men with which that Crown is obliged by Treaty to furnish him in case of Need.

Yesterday the Lime, of 20 Guns, and the Dispatch Sloop, sailed to make their Observations on the Enemy's Coasts.

Wagers of Two to One are offered, that a War with France will be declared within a Month.

It is said that the Prize-money which was taken in the last War amounted to double the Sum which was expended on the Navy.

We hear that his Majesty will not go Abroad this Summer; and that the Parliament will sit till June.

March 15. *The following Regiments are coming from Ireland, viz. Lord Loudon's, Lord Home's, Lord R. Bertie's, General Folliot's, Jordan's, and Anstruther's.*

March 22. *Some Letters from Paris tells us, that Marshal Lowendahl, in a late Conversation with the King, upon the Subject of a War, was weak enough in the Heat of his Zeal to say, that, with a Force of 15,000 Men only, he himself would undertake to invade Great-Britain, upon the Forfeit of his Right Hand.*

We hear that the Dutch are at length roused from their Lethargy, and begin to think seriously of arming to defend themselves and the Liberties of Europe.

We hear that Orders have been dispatched to Jamaica, for viewing, and (if necessary) repairing the Fortresses at Kingston and Port-Royal.

By private Letters from Ferrol, it appears, that they have actually sixteen Men of War in that Port, viz. Four of 90 Guns each, one of 80, one of 64, two of 70, four of 60, three of 40, and one of 30 Guns; but we don't hear how many of them are already fitted out, or whether they intend to equip them all.

By Letters from France, it is said, that a War is looked upon as already declared between the two Kingdoms, by the English Forces sent to America; since the King of France has declared his Resolution of supporting his Alliances in all Parts, at all Events.

Informations have been given of seventeen more Officers in the French Service being hovering on the Coast of Scotland; and that those who were taken have got great Sums of Money about them.

It is reported that thirteen suspected Persons are seized in Scotland, and that the Lord Elcho is one of them; and that Twenty-three People were taken out of the Ostend Packet-boat, and put on board a Tender, and are coming up to Town.

We are well assured, that the Embargo laid on Provisions from Ireland is to continue for five Months; and that this Measure, being taken just in the Nick of Time, hath so disconcerted the French, who, it seems, had not provided against it, that their Men of War have been obliged to take the Provisions out of their Merchantmen, which by that Means are laid up for some Time.

March 27. Letters from Whitehaven in Cumberland advise, that the Officers appointed to raise Seamen there, could not get a single Man, until the Merchants and Gentlemen of the County raised a Fund, and offered Twenty Shillings additional Bounty to every able-bodied Seaman who would enter into his Majesty's Service; who being thereby fully persuaded there will be a War, begin to flock in Apace, to have a hard Blow with the perfidious French. ------Such is the Spirit in the northern Parts, as well as in the whole Kingdom.

We hear, that two Companies more for the Royal Regiment of Artillery, are to be raised immediately.

Yesterday, and the two preceding Days, a great Number of Tent-poles, Mallets, Pins, &c. were brought into the great Store-room at the Tower.

Two Gentlemen at Hull have a Wager depending with Regard to Peace and War, on the following Terms, viz. One gave the other Forty Guineas in Hand, and he, in Return, is to pay him Three Shillings a Day 'till War is proclaimed. Several Wagers of the like Nature are laid there.

March 28. The French seem to attack our Understandings as well as our Colonies, when they offer to impose on us with Preliminaries, &c, and at the same Time we all know, they do it only to get Time, and are sending their Forces away as fast as possible.---- Pretending to draw their Troops back (a little) is very poor Recompence for the Expence of fitting out so noble a Fleet, which, if now suffered to act with Vigour, will much sooner and more effectually put an End to their ambitious Projects, than by that tedious Way of negotiating.

We hear that a Vote of Credit will be granted to his Majesty for One Million, for the Service of the current Year.

And likewise that 5000 more Marines, and 10,000 Land Forces, are to be raised directly.

It was never known in Britain, that within the like short Space of Time, such a Naval Force has been equipp'd and got in Readiness for Action. Though France, surreptitiously, had the Start of us above a Fortnight, yet have we now considerably out-stripped them.

On Wednesday Night six Expresses were dispatch'd to different Courts of Europe.

It is reported, that a noble Admiral has declared, that if any Captain is defective in the Discharge of his Duty, during an Engagement, he will make a Signal for the First Lieutenant of the Ship to command her.

Wednesday 10,000 lb. of Gunpowder was shipped for Barbados, and 2600 lb. for New-England.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Peers adjourned to Thursday the 3d of April next; and the Hon. House of Commons to the 2d of April.

On Tuesday last his Grace the Duke of Dorset was appointed Master of the Horse to his Majesty, in the Room of the Marquis of Hartington, appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

March 29. On Thursday the Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, and Majors, were appointed by his Majesty for the Marines to be raised.

And Yesterday, the Captains to the said Forces were also appointed: They are all to be under the Direction of the Lords of the Admiralty.

They write from Plymouth, that on the 25th Instant arrived there from Rochelle, the Trimmer, Capt. Bellamy, who brings Advice, that the French have fifteen Men of War and twenty Frigates at Brest; five Men of War at Toulon, four of them seventy-four Gun Ships, and two Frigates lying at Anchor near the Isle of Dieu; and it is reported, that they have 20,000 Men ready to embark on the Island of St. Martin.

We hear that the Terms of the Negotiation with France are, that the French King formally renounce all Claim to the Peninsula of Nova-Scotia, refer the Settling the Frontiers of that Province, known by that Name, to Commissaries, demolish his Forts at Crown-Point, Niagara, and on Bœuf River, and give Hostages the Performance of the last mentioned Article. To all which France, it is said, has submitted, except the Delivery of Hostages.

Some Gentlemen of great Credit and Reputation assure us, that by their Advices from Spain, the Duke de Huescar, the Prince Minister at Madrid, as well as Mr. Wall, are both disposed to preserve a Neutrality on the present Occasion, if the King is not influenced to take Part with France, by the Queen Dowager or the Jesuits, which, it is hoped she and they will not have Power to accomplish.

We hear that there will be a Lottery to raise 500000 l. towards defraying the Expences of the current Year.

We hear that by the last Expresses from the Court of Spain, they have been very full as to Promises of observing the exactest Neutrality.

March 31. From Paris they write, that a Frigate is sailed from the Port of Brest on a private Commission; and that the Appearance of a War so much affects their publick Funds, that the East India Company's Actions are fallen to 1722 Liv. 10 Sols.

According to the List of Ships of War fitted out in the Ports of France, there are

At Brest, 1 of 80 Guns, 4 of 74, 3 of 70, 6 of 64, 1 of 60, 1 of 50, 1 of 46, 4 of 30, and 1 of 24.

At Toulon, 1 of 80, 5 of 74, 3 of 64, 2 of 32, and 1 of 30 Guns.

At Rochefort, 1 of 80, 1 of 74, 3 of 64, 1 of 50, and 1 of 32 Guns.

In all 41 Sail, 2428 Guns, and 22750 Men.

The Melicent, Capt. Scrogham, who arrived last Week in the River from South-Carolina, met three Sixty Gun Ships the 15th Instant, and being very leaky, made Signals of Distress; but they took no Notice thereof, and from the Course they steered, Capt. Scrogham judged them to be bound to America; and as they had no Colours out, nor any Men appeared on Deck, one may conclude they are French Men of War, that have slipt away from Brest before the rest of the Fleet.

April 9. The Sheppard and Bloss, Woolward, from Carolina, and the Two Brothers, Warren, from Boston, both for Bristol, put into Bantry Bay in Ireland.

On Monday the Duke de Mirepoix, Ambassador from France, took his Leave of his Majesty in order to return home. G. and D. A.

April 12. We hear that twelve Ships of the Line are sailed from Portsmouth, under the Command of Admiral Hawke.

And that 25 more Men of War of the Line, are to be completly fitted up, to be ready on any Emergency.

'Tis reported that some Regiments of Dragoons, &c. will encamp on Blackheath this Summer.

The Regiment of Scotch Grey Dragoons, who were on their March to Scotland, are countermanded, and are on their March from Lancashire, to Sussex and Kent.

We hear that fifty Companies of Marines are to be quartered in the following Places, viz. 22 Companies at Portsmouth, 16 at Plymouth, and 12 at Chatham. And it is reported that fifty more Companies will be raised.

We hear his Majesty intends to make a considerable Augmentation to his Troops in his Electoral Dominions.

We hear from Carmarthen in South Wales, that the Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons in that Place, have ordered the Treasurer to give Twenty Shillings (over and above his Majesty's Bounty) to every able bodied Seaman within the Port of Carmarthen, who shall voluntarily enter to serve in his Majesty's Navy on or before the 25th Instant.

All the Officers of the Guards, &c. have received Orders to get their Field Equipages ready with all possible Expedition.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, April 9.

"Last Night arrived Admiral Boscawen, and this Morning hoisted his Flag on board the Nottingham, till the Torbay arrives. Crowds of Nobility and Gentry daily come to this Town, to view the Fleet at Spithead, which consists of Twenty-six Men of War.

NEWBERN, in North-Carolina, May 2.

We hear from Portsmouth, that his Excellency our Governor is expected there the 7th Instant; at which Time the Commissioners for building the Fort at Occacock Inlet, are to meet his Excellency there, in order to consult on Measures for immediately carrying on the Fortifications there.

This Week arrived here the Sloop Molly and Peggy, Capt. Waller, from Philadelphia, with Salt; in endeavouring to come thro' the South Channel, she got aground, and a Gale of Wind arising she beat off a Piece of her Keel, and to save their Lives, and the Vessel, were obliged to throw over a great Part of their Salt. Several Passengers are come in her to settle here.

BOSTON, May 15.

Tuesday last about Noon, his Excellency our Governor returned in good Health from his Interview with General BRADDOCK at Virginia, to the great Satisfaction of People of all Ranks among us. His Excellency the Night before arrived at the Seat of Henry Vassal, Esq; in Cambridge, where he lodged; from thence, attended by his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, and a great Number of Gentlemen, he was escorted by the Troop of Guards, and two other Troops, to the Province-House in this Town: Upon his Arrival there, the Cannon of Castle William, and the Town Batteries were discharged: His Excellency alighted at the Province House, where he was received by the Members of his Majesty's Council, and a great Number of civil and military Officers and other Gentlemen; and from thence, being preceded by the Company of Cadets, marched in Procession to the Town House, the Regiment of this Town being drawn up under Arms, and paying him the marching Salutes as he passed along: At the Town-House he received the Congratulations of the Officers and Gentlemen: During the Procession, the Streets, Windows, Turrets, &c. were crowded with Spectators expressing the greatest Joy on his Excellency's safe Return. The Militia being afterwards drawn up in King-street, fired three Volleys, which were followed by three Huzzas: Afterwards his Excellency, attended by the Company of Cadets, returned to the Province-House.

May 19. Saturday last Capt. Trout arrived here from London, but has brought no later News than we had by Captain Kirkwood. He has brought several hundred Barrels of Gun-powder, and a Gentleman is come Passenger with him, who is Paymaster General of the Forces now on Foot in America, who has brought Fourteen Thousand Pounds Sterling in Cash for their Use.

The same Day the Master of a Vessel arriv'd in Town from Louisburg, and gives the following Account, viz. That having met with bad Weather at Sea, in which he lost his Mast, and suffered much other Damage, he put into Louisburg to refit, and that while he was there a 36 Gun Ship came in from France, and upon her Arrival, 500 Men were immediately set to Work on their Fortifications, which were in a ruinous Condition, except the Island Battery.---That there was not one English Vessel in the Harbour, nor had there been any for a considerable Time, which the French much wondered at, and lamented the want of, they being greatly straitned for Provisions.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Cadiz, to his Friend in Boston, dated March 29, 1755.

"The remaining Effects of the Spanish Ship so unjustly detained at New-London, arriv'd here lately under the Convoy of his Britannick Majesty's Ship the Tryton, which Event has been very satisfactory to this Commerce in general, has been well received by the King of Spain, and accordingly signified to the Commander Matthew Whitwell, Esq; by Sir Benjamin Keene, his Majesty's Minister at Madrid; and we are assur'd, that those there, who are concerned in the Pillage, will be obliged to pay the last Farthing, to the entire Satisfaction of the Proprietors, which we dare

ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Best possible image.

say, as you intereſt yourſelf in the Honour of our Colonies, you will be pleas'd to hear, as it may prevent for the future ſuch barbarous Proceedings, which tend to juſtify the Depredations which we complain of from Time to Time.

We hear by a Perſon which left Fort Halifax the 4th Inſt. that ſaid Day two of the Norridgwaik Tribe of Indians (who were concern'd in the Murder of ſome of our Men laſt Fall) came there, and were very deſirous of making Peace.

This Morning ſet ſail, under the Convoy of three Men of War, 35 Sail of Tranſports, having on board upwards of 2000 Forces, which have been raiſed here, bound to the Eaſtward.

NEW-YORK, May 26.

Captain Richards informs us, That Sir CHARLES HARDY, lately appointed Governor of this Province, was to embark for his Government about the 15th of April; that in the River he ſpoke with the Ship Fame, Capt. Seymour, of this Port, from Leghorn, for London; that he left Capt. Miller, in the Brig Maria, of this Place, off Fairley; and that off Dead-Man's Point, he ſpoke with Captain Griffiths, who had left London three Week's before him, bound hither; but was detained in the Downs by contrary Winds.

Laſt Friday Evening General Pepperrell arrived here from Boſton.

Tueſday laſt his Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, Captain Hood, ſailed from Sandy-Hook, for Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

We hear from the Camp, at Wills's Creek, that his Excellency General Braddock was to march in a few Days for the Ohio: That Mr. Croghan had arrived there with a Number of Indians; and that more were daily expected to come in.

In a Letter from London, dated the Beginning of April, Mention is made, that Captain Budden was to ſail for this Place about the 20th Inſtant, provided War was not declar'd, which they were in daily Expectation of.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated May 26, 1755.

"A French Gentleman arrived here late laſt Night, from Albany: He left Canada four Weeks ago, and ſays, that 950 Men were then about marching for the Ohio, where 250 kept Garriſon all the Winter; and 400 more were ſoon to ſet out for Crown-Point."

Yeſterday Morning the firſt Stone of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital was laid by Mr. JOSHUA CROSBY, Preſident, aſſiſted by the reſt of the Managers, and the Phyſicians of the Hoſpital. The Stone is of Pennſylvania Marble, with the following Inſcription:

IN THE YEAR OF CHRIST
MDCCLV,
GEORGE THE SECOND HAPPILY REIGNING,
(FOR HE SOUGHT THE HAPPINESS OF HIS PEOPLE)
PHILADELPHIA FLOURISHING,
(FOR ITS INHABITANTS WERE PUBLICK-SPIRITED)
THIS BUILDING,
BY THE BOUNTY OF THE GOVERNMENT,
AND OF MANY PRIVATE PERSONS,
WAS PIOUSLY FOUNDED,
FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK AND MISERABLE.
MAY THE GOD OF MERCIES
BLESS THE UNDERTAKING!

ARRIVALS.

From South-Carolina. The Hannah, Corniſh; and Meſopotamia, Rutgers, *at Dover.*

From Virginia. The St. Andrew, Hood, at Dover.

From Boſton. The Friendſhip, Brown; Prince of Orange, Hulme; and Proſpect, Rich, at Antigua.

From New-London. The Dolphin, Goodrich; and Factor, Frowd, at Antigua.

From New-York. The St. Andrew, French, at Newry; Irene, Garriſon, at London; and King George, Dunſcomb, at Antigua.

From Philadelphia. The Rebecca, England, at Barbados; the Carpenter, Rogers, and Mary, Donnell, at Antigua.

Plymouth, March 23. Came in the Rachel, Pillane, from Leith for Virginia.

Deal, March 25. Came down the Elizabeth, Nicholſon, for Maryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig John and Richard, Thomas Calvert from Barbados.
Sloop Samuel, John Tatem from Bermuda.
Brig Eſther, Joſeph Houſe from Antigua.
Sloop Eltham, Edmund Joyne from New-York.
Ship Pembroke, John Cowan from Swanzey.
Schooner Chance, Ebenezer Bowditch from Salem.
Brig Rebecca, Peter Dolliver from Boſton.
Snow Charming Polly, John Hazelwood from R. Iſland.
Sloop Relief, Henry Durham from Ditto.
----Ranger, Robert Laing from Antigua.
Snow Rebecca, James Lowther from Barbados.
Sloop Increaſe, Thomas Griffith from Ditto.
Brig Lark, Robert Gardiner from Ditto.
Sloop Ann, John Godbee from New-York.
----Molly and Peggy, William Wallace from N. Carolina.
Schooner Swallow, David Stewart from St. Kitts.
----Sea-flower, Henry Snelling from Barbados.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Franklin, Thomas Bruce for Antigua.
Sloop Mary, Jeremiah Hawkins for Rhode-Iſland.
Brig Friendſhip, Thomas Fowle for Barbados.
Ship Arethuſa, James Young for London.
Sloop Eltham, Edmund Joyne for New-York.
Schooner Walter, John Farr for Maryland.
Sloop Benjamin, Samuel Skinner for St. Kitts.
Sloop Increaſe, Thomas Griffith for Barbados.
Snow Europa, Peter Hatton for St. Kitts.
Ship Hope, Robert White for Briſtol.
Snow Rebecca, James Lowther for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Elizabeth, John Bennet to Maryland.
----Wild Daniel, Jeremiah Baſſett to Providence.
Ship Delahanty, George Rankin to Cork.
Sloop Eſther, John Kennedy to St. Croix.
Brig Penelope, Henry Liſle to Cork.
Ship Lark, Thomas Callendar to Antigua.
Ship Fanny, Archibald Gardiner to Liverpool.
----Joſeph and Jane, William Warſdale to Halifax.
----Earl of Holderneſs, William Simpſon to Dublin.
Ship Molly, David Gregory to Antigua.

THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

Camp at Wills's Creek, May 19. 1755.

ON the 29th of April laſt Thomas Douglas, aged about 25 years, pale complexion, freckle faced, with ſhort red hair, enliſted with Lieutenant Richard Bayly, of Sir Peter Halkett's Regiment; has been ſeveral years in this country, and, amongſt others, has ſerv'd Colonel Foreman, and Captain M'Guire, both living on the South Branch in Hampſhire, and has been employ'd as an under trader amongſt the Indians: Upon the 17th of May the above Thomas Douglas deſerted from Lieutenant Bayly, and robb'd him of a conſiderable ſum; a fuſee, the maker's name mark'd on it, Timothy Hughes; and a ſide Highland piſtol, the maker's name on it, John Campbell; and alſo a ſoldier of his knapſack, and what belong'd to him. Whoever apprehends the aforeſaid Thomas Douglas, and delivers him to Sir Peter Halkett, or the Officer commanding his Regiment, ſhall receive THIRTY POUNDS currency reward, and reaſonable charges.

PETER HALKETT.

Reading, Berks County, May 24, 1755.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

MADE his Eſcape this Morning, out of the Goal of the County of *Berks*, in the Province of *Pennſylvania*, One *JOHN RAMSEY*, a native *Iriſhman*, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, light brown Hair, cloſe ſhaved, except a Lock behind, of thin Viſage, and Down-look: Had on when he made his Eſcape, a green Ratteen Waiſtcoat, with two Rows of Braſs Buttons, half-worn white Shirt, white Linen Trowſers, made Sailor Faſhion, Pair of half-worn Shoes, without Buckles or Strings, good Felt Hat, and a white Linen Cap. In breaking the Goal he hurt one of his Fingers much, but of which Hand is unknown. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid *John Ramſey* in any Goal within this Province, ſhall have the above REWARD, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *BENJAMIN LIGHTFOOT*, Sheriff.

N. B. *It is ſuppoſed he is about 25 Years of Age, and that* RAMSEY *is not his right Name, or if it is, that he will change it.*

*** All Maſters of Veſſels are deſired to take Notice that it is contrary to Law to take him off. §

Lancaſter, May 26. 1755.

DEſerted from his majeſty's company of ſoldiers from North-Carolina, commanded by Edward Brice Dobbs, Eſq; when on their march to Wills's Creek, on the 19th inſtant, the five following recruits, viz.

John Giggs, a Dutchman, about 33 years of age, 6 feet high, and is ſtrong made: He wore his hair when he went off, and had on long trowſers, and a brown jacket.

Jeptha Hetherington, born in Carolina, is about 20 years of age, 6 feet 3 inches high, well made, and a little mark'd with the ſmall-pox.

William Riely, born in England, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and an half high, is ſmooth faced, and has ſhort black hair.

John Maxedon, born in Carolina, about 28 years of age 5 feet 9 inches and a half high, is ſmooth faced, and has ſhort black hair.

John Rawlins, born in the Jerſeys, about 29 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and a half high, has a brown freckled face, and is mark'd with the ſmall-pox: Had on an old brown coat, a red waiſtcoat, and leather breeches: The reſt had on their Regimentals, which is blue coats, with red lapels, and blue breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid deſerters in any of his majeſty's goals, and ſends a ſpeedy account thereof by the Poſt to their commanders, or brings them to Wills's Creek, ſhall have Two Piſtoles reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by EDWARD BRICE DOBBS.

N. B. The above deſerters ſtole and took with them five waggon horſes, and their arms, and it is ſuppoſed are gone into Pennſylvania.

ON Thurſday the 5th day of June next, at the late dwelling-houſe of Capt. Lawrence Anderſon, deceaſed, in New Bread-ſtreet, commonly called Moravian-alley, will be ſold by publick vendue, ſundry pieces of plate; alſo ſome china, and a variety of houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture. The ſale to begin at ten a clock.

N. B. All perſons indebted, by bond or otherwiſe, to the eſtate of Capt. Lawrence Anderſon, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be ſettled, by WILLIAM STURGEON, *and his* WIFE, *executrix.*

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe boy, and a Negroe girl; the boy about fifteen years of age, and the girl about fourteen; both ſpeak good Engliſh. Enquire of Capt. JOSEPH GREENWAY, in Front-ſtreet. §

To be ſold by

MARTHA GREEN,

Executrix of Thomas Green, late deceaſed,

A Parcel of meadow ground, ſituated on Petty's iſland; alſo one moiety of a bank houſe, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet. Likewiſe to be ſold on Saturday, the 14th of June next, by publick vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, The manſion houſe of the late Thomas Green, together with a tan-yard, currying, bark and mill-houſes, and the dwelling-houſe late in the tenure of Timothy Scarſe deceaſed, with all ſaid Green's eſtate, right and title to ſix acres of ground, more or leſe, ſituated on Germantown road. For further particulars, apply to the ſaid executrix, living on the premiſes, to Joſeph Fox, or to Dr. Peter Sonmans, in Philadelphia. ‡

New-Caſtle, May 24, 1755.

NOtice is hereby given, That by virtue of a certain writ to me directed, on Monday, the tenth day of June next, at the houſe of Slator Clay, in the town of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, will be expoſed to ſale, A certain French ſchooner, or veſſel, called the Catherine, almoſt new, burthen about 50 tons, built of cedar and mahogony, with all her ſails, tackle, furniture and apparel, lately condemned in the court of common pleas at New-Caſtle, by

§ WILLIAM GOLDEN, ſheriff.

Lancaſter, May 19. 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county a certain Andrew Brannan, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, his cloathing an old felt hat, old home made light colour'd coat, old ſhirt, and old petticoat trowſers, old woollen ſtockings, and ſhoes tied with ſtrings. He ſays he is a ſervant to John Hamilton in Great Egg-harbour. This is therefore to deſire Mr. Hamilton to come or ſend for his ſervant, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees in ſix weeks after the date above, by

JOHN CLARK, Goaler.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT *of land, ſituated in the townſhip of Darby, in Cheſter county, containing about* 180 *acres, near* 30 *of which is good meadow, and more may be made; there is a good large brick houſe, two ſtories high, with good cellars, a barn, ſpring-houſe, and other buildings on the premiſes; alſo a large young orchard, moſtly grafted fruit. The ſaid place is exceedingly well timber'd and water'd, and pleaſantly ſituated for a gentleman's country ſeat, being about ſeven miles diſtant from the city of Philadelphia, and three miles from the town of Darby. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the owner* ROBERT M'MULLAN, *living on the ſaid premiſes, or to* JAMES COULTAS, *at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, and know the terms. The title is indiſputable.* ⊕

New-Caſtle, May 14th, 1755.

ON Saturday the 14th day of June next, will be expoſed to ſale by publick vendue, the late dwelling-houſe of James Alliſon, late of this county, inn-holder, deceaſed, ſituated in the borough of Wilmington, being the moſt ancient tavern therein; and alſo a paſture lot in the ſaid borough, part of the real eſtate of the ſaid James, deceaſed. Attendance will be given on the premiſes, by SARAH ALLISON, *adminiſtratrix of ſaid deceaſed.*

By order of the Orphans Court,

RICHARD M'WILLIAM, *Clerk.*

STRAY'D away, on the 21ſt inſtant, from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near the Lower Ferry on Schuylkill, a bald fac'd ſorrel horſe, with a middling large mane and tail, branded on the near buttock R, and goes lame with his off hind leg. Whoever will bring ſaid horſe to the above plantation, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward, if taken above five miles from ſaid place, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES BARTRAM. ⊕

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN BELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

N. B. The ſaid John Bell intending for England this ſummer, requeſts the favour of thoſe that are indebted to him to make payment: And thoſe who have any demands on him, are deſir'd to bring in their accounts. Thetf.

To be SOLD,

A VERY hardy, ſtrong, young ſervant woman's time, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, is fit for town or country buſineſs, has two years and ten months to ſerve; ſhe is not ſold for any fault. Enquire of the *GERMAN* PRINTER, next door to Mr. Palmer, in Third-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1755.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in the town of Reading, in Berks county, on the 22d inſt. An Iriſh ſervant man, named Philip Carter, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high: Had on when he went away, An old green damaſk jacket, coarſe trowſers, new ſhoes, with braſs buckles, an ozenbrigs ſhirt and a felt hat; he wears his own hair, and a black ribbon about his neck; he took with him an old pair of pumps, and a white ſhirt. He was lately enployed by Captain Staats Long Morris, in ſeveral parts of this province, as a drummer, having formerly ſerved as ſuch in the army; his wife having abſconded a few days before, 'tis ſuppoſed he has taken her with him: She is a thick, ſhort Iriſh woman, about 22 years of age, indifferently clothed, and has with her a child, about 6 weeks old. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant man, and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ¶ GEORGE DOUGLASS.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from England, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIS,

In the Borough of CHESTER,

BRoad-cloths, drabs and narrow plains, napped coating, cloth colour'd ſhaloons, light ditto, buttons and twiſt, buckram, black velvet, black ſerge denim, blue and red alopeen, damaſks, calimancoes, cloth and light colour'd red everlaſting, queens ſtuff, durants, corded poplins, red, ſtriped and white flannel, flower'd worſted ſhapes, womens ſhort cloaks, ſcarlet and white ſilk furniture, green hair pluſh, mens worſted hoſe, thread ditto, womens worſted and thread ditto, yard-wide and 7-eights Iriſh linens, thick-ſets, ſilk jeans, white and colour'd ditto, tufts, ſtitched diamonds, Venetian diaper, erminet, holland, ſilk ginghams, German cord, ſilk ſooſey, ſilk check, turkey ſtar, cotton florettas, cotton gown patterns, white damaſk petticoats, cotton counterpains, corded demities, 3 qr. 7 eights, yard, yard 3-eights and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, tobines, ſtarrets, pocket jeans, ſtriped gingham, cotton hollands, ſtriped cottons, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, bandanoes, kenting handkerchiefs, cotton and linen ditto, mens and womens lamb and ſhammy gloves, coat and veſt waſh'd metal buttons, ſleeve buttons, worſted binding, cotton and ſilk laces, broad and narrow tapes, garters, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, writing paper, table knives and forks, ſundry ſorts of pen-knives, mould and wire ſhirt buttons, needles and pins, cloth colour'd threads, light ditto, fine Scotch ditto, mens and womens horſe-whips, ſcythes, ſciſſars of ſundry ſorts, ivory dandriff and horn combs, ſtone tea-pots, cups, ſaucers, diſhes, plates and ſauce boats, &c. &c. &c. ¶

Philadelphia, May 29, 1755.

STolen on the 24th inſt. at night, from Edward Hill, living at his ferry, (commonly call'ed Dunks's ferry) in Benſalem townſhip, Bucks county, A large bay gelding, 14 hands and a half high, well ſet, and well-ſpread black mane and tail, his mane near the withers hangs on the near ſide, the mane trimmed 6 or 7 inches from the bridle place, his tail lately bobbed, his near hind foot whiter than the off, branded on the near buttock, but the mark forgot, lately ſhod before, paces a good travel, and hand-gallops well, makes a good appearance on the road, and is remarkable for throwing up his head when warm and ſweaty. Any perſon ſecuring the thief and horſe, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, and the owner have his horſe again, ſhall have Four Pounds reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ EDWARD HILL.

N. B. 'Tis not quite certain if his off hind foot has any white.

Prince-Town, April 6, 1755.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named John Wallace, about 16 years of age, but ſmall of his age: Had on when he went away, A great bearſkin coat, brown cloth jacket, without ſleeves; he is a little pock-mark'd, and has ſhort fair hair. Had with him an old bay horſe, and a load of tin ware. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by *George Norris*, living at Prince-Town. §

TO be ſold by publick vendue, on the 18th day of June, at 11 a clock, at the late dwelling-houſe of Timothy Scarth, deceaſed, viz. Sundry ſorts of houſhold goods, horſes and cows, a ſtack of tanners bark, with tanners tools, a riding chair, &c.

All perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted: And thoſe that are indebted, are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they muſt be proceeded againſt according to law.

§ MARY SCARTH, Executrix.

Philadelphia, May 29, 1755.

RUN away on the 19th inſt. from Joſeph Kenderdine, of Horſham townſhip, Philadelphia county, A Dutch ſervant lad, named Zechariah Schub, about 16 years of age, 5 feet high, wears his own hair: Had on when he went away, a lightiſh colour'd linſey jacket, with braſs buttons, tow ſhirt and trowſers, no ſtockings, good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, a half-worn felt hat, and wears a leather apron. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH KENDERDINE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ⊕

RUN away on the 27th of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, A Dutch ſervant boy, born in Wilingburg, about 18 years of age, round faced, freſh colour'd, ſhort nole and freckled, ſhort and well-ſet, light colour'd hair, he ſpeaks broken Engliſh, and very talkative: Had on when he went away, A light colour'd cloth jacket, with cloth buttons, and a yellow patch on the breaſt, and lined with linſey, blue red under jacket, without ſleeves, old trowſers, dark colour'd ſtockings, and an old felt hat, with a piece out of the brim. He calls himſelf Hans Michael Minolt; 'tis ſuppoſed he has made towards Lancaſter, his father living there, whoſe name is George Milker Minolt. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, paid by ⊕ JOHN DAVIS.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE deſir'd to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Saturday, the Thirty-firſt of this inſtant May, preciſely at Six a clock in the Evening, at the Maſons Lodge, in Lodge-alley, in Second-ſtreet.

THOMAS M'JANET, Secretary.

WE the subscribers give this publick notice, That Hans Zimmerman, of Cocallico, in Lancaster county, has received bonds and notes from us in an unreasonable manner, bearing several dates; and therefore we forbid all persons from buying such bonds from said Hans Zimmerman, for we will not pay them, having had no Consideration for them. *Martin Linck, Adam Shoeck.*

THIS is to give notice, that on the 2d day of last February there came to the place of Rudolph Field, living on the commons, near the blue house, adjoining the city of Philadelphia, two stray'd red cows, one with a white head, and the other with a white face. The owner or owners proving their property, and paying the charges, may have them again. RUDOLPH FIELD. ¶

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, from London, and to be sold by

PETER RITCHIE,

At the house of Mr. William Moore, in Front-street,

A COLLECTION of the latest published Books on Divinity, Philosophy, History, &c. all neatly bound. ¶

DEEDS and all other Writings, carefully and authentickly drawn by JAMES HUMPHREYS, notary publick, who may be spoke with at his notary-office, at Mr. John Reiley's, in Chestnut-street, or at his own house, next door below the Baptist-Meeting, in Second-street. Tbctf.

STray'd or stolen on the 4th inst. from off the commons of this city, a dark brown horse, in very good order, about fourteen hands high, and newly shod before, his mane trimm'd under the bridle, and a part of the hair of his tail rubb'd off; he is a very likely horse, paces and hand-gallops well, and sometimes trots out of hand, if driven. Whoever secures said horse, so as he may be had again, shall have Fifteen Shillings reward, if taken within ten miles of this city, and if further, a Pistole; but if stolen, and the thief secured, Three Pounds, paid by

¶ WILLIAM STANDLEY.

To be sold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

At his store in Water-street,

SAIL-CLOTH, ozenbrigs, dowlas, princes linen, cotton and linen checks, irish linen, Flanders bed-ticks, Irish and Russia sheeting, tandem, garlix, broad lawns, pistol, clear and long ditto, cambricks, tandem silesias, damask and clouting diaper, humhums, cossaes, calicoes, china blue ditto for beds, chints, linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, lungee ditto, spotted and flower'd bandanoes, striped and colour'd ginghams, striped and cloth colour'd persian taffeties, black and cloth colour'd china ditto, cloth colour'd paduasoys, sewing silk, silk and worsted saggathy, worsted ditto, double alopeens, half ell-wide worsted damask, superfine duroys, tammy, shaloons, calimancoe, camblets, mens and womens silk, worsted and thread hose, cotton hollands, silk and cotton patterns for gowns, colour'd jeans, cotton velvet shapes, 8 by 10 London crown glass, double flint glass in crates, white stone and delf wares, long pipes, scythes, P G steel, pewter, coffee, cotton, rice, &c. &c. ‡

JOHN STANALAND, Stone-cutter,

IS removed from Second-street, into Strawberry-alley, where all persons may be supplied with the various kinds of Free-stone work, as usual, both in regard to cutting and setting, such as steps for doors, window-cases, door-cases, battlements, pedestals, &c. Likewise for all sorts of fire-works, said stone being found by some late trials to endure the most vehement fire much better than any other stone or clay that has hitherto been made use of in these parts. He will, in order to encourage the sale of large quantities, cut the said stone into any shape or size, as may suit the purchasers, on the lowest terms. Any person that shall have occasion for said stone work, may apply to the aforesaid Stanaland, in Philadelphia. ‡

RUN away on the 12th inst. from William Hunter, of Newtown township, Chester county, A servant man, this country born, named Benjamin Manuel, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, his complexion like that of a Mulatto; his father is an East-India man, and his mother an English woman: Had on when he went away, A homespun worsted coat, red flannel jacket, leather breeches, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant (if in this province) and secures him so as his master may have him again, shall have Thirty Shillings reward, but if out of the province Forty Shillings, and reasonable charges, paid by

§ WILLIAM HUNTER.

N. B. He has been seen in company with a woman, who pretends to be his wife.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1755.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Griffith Griffith, late of Bristol township, in the county of Philadelphia, mason, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment: And those who have any demands against the said estate, are desir'd to bring in their accounts, in order to receive satisfaction from GEORGE EATON, THOMAS CARVELL, and others, executors.

To be sold by the said executors, by publick vendue, on Thursday, the 29th day of May instant, the plantation whereon the said Griffith Griffith liv'd in Bristol township aforesaid, containing about 116 acres, about six acres whereof is choice meadow ground, with a good stone dwelling-house, barn, out-houses, and other improvements, six miles from Philadelphia; under and subject to the estate of Daniel Street, which he hath by the last will of the said deceased during the life of John Aiken. The sale to begin on the premises about one of the clock in the afternoon, by GEORGE EATON, and others, executors.

N. B. The executors will attend at the house of Thomas Carvell, in Germantown, each Friday in every Week after the sale, to receive and pay the debts due to and from the said estate. ✿

RUN away, on the 28th of April last, from the subscribers, living at Deer-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, three convict servants, viz. Robert Wilcox, John Jones, and Philip Colen. Robert Wilcox is about five feet ten inches high: Had on when he went away, a cotton jacket, sailors trowsers, ozenbrigs shirt, good shoes, and a felt hat.

John Jones is about five feet seven inches high: Had on two blue jackets, ozenbrigs shirt, leather breeches, good shoes, a felt hat, and a black wig.

Philip Colen is about five feet five inches high, and has a scar under one of his eyes: Had on a cotton jacket and breeches, felt hat, ozenbrigs shirt, and good shoes.

Jones has a pass, sign'd by two magistrates in New-Castle county, and goes by the name of Ryan; they all have money, and other clothes. Whoever takes up and secures said servants, so as their masters may have them again, shall have a *Pistole* reward for each, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM BENNET, ROBERT BRYERLY, and WILLIAM PRIGG. ¶

Lancaster, May 10, 1755.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this county, a certain Thomas Lane, this country born, about 35 years of age, of a black complexion, five feet two inches high, his apparel very ordinary, by trade a shoemaker; he says he is a servant to Abraham Vancamper, Esq; of Essex county, near the Minisinks: These are to desire Mr. Vancamper, or some other in his behalf, to come and pay his fees, otherways he will be sold in six weeks after the date above, by JOHN CLARK, goaler. 6 W.

ON the first of March last was taken up, at Province Island, a strong built black boat, with four oars on a side. Also, on the 22d of April, there was taken up at said island, a good dry boat, painted red round her gunnel, and a piece broke out of it. The owners of said boats applying to Andrew Mackenson, living on the said island, and paying charges, may have them again. ¶

RUN away on Sunday, the fourth of this instant May, from Samuel Passmore of Cecil county, Maryland, an English servant man, nam'd John Tombleson, about 27 years of age, about six feet high, straight and well set, has a sour down look, short light colour'd hair, is much addicted to swearing, and says he has been in the army in England: Had on an old felt hat, a white linen handkerchief, an old tow shirt, a light colour'd jacket, with flat metal buttons, new diaper drawers, old grey stockings, footed with black, and old shoes, tied with strings. He writes a pretty good hand, and 'tis thought will write himself a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so as his master may have him again, shall have, if taken up in Cecil county, *Fifty Shillings* reward; or if taken in any other place, *Five Pounds*, paid by me SAMUEL PASSMORE. ⊙

RUn away on the 4th inst. from Thomas Blair, of Bethlehem, in Hunterdon county, in West New-Jersey, a servant man, named William Stringer, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet seven inches high, with short lightish colour'd hair, and has the scar of a burn on his right cheek: Had on when he went away, a dark olive geen coat, with clear carved metal buttons, good shirt, new stockings, good shoes, buckskin breeches, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal, so as his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS BLAIR. ¶

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, at a place called the Great Meadows, in New-Jersey, containing, 2441 acres. Also a plantation on the South side of the city of Philadelphia, bounded easterly by the road that leads to the lower ferry, and West by Schuylkill containing 46 acres, with a large brick-house, garden and out-houses thereon. Another plantation in North-wales containing 123 acres, now in the tenure of John Jones. Also a bank-house, in Front-street, opposite to Joseph Morris. For Terms of sale enquire of EDMUND KEARNY, *in Philadelphia, or* JAMES KINSEY, *at Burlington.* ⊕ 15 *s. T. b.* 3 *M.*

Philadelphia, May 15, 1755.

ON the 14th of February last, was committed to the Workhouse of this city, a boy about 15 or 16 years of age, who called himself John Perkinson, but has since confess'd his name is John Collings, and that he ran away from James Clark, living in New-Castle county: The master hath been wrote to several times, but no answer is come to hand; the boy says he has two sisters, one living at Newport, the other at Fogs-manor; these are to desire any person that has any demand on the said John Perkinson, alias Collings, to come and pay his charges, or he will be sold out of the workhouse for the same, by the first of June. JAMES WHITEHEAD. ⊕

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of George Jones, who formerly kept the sign of the Black Horse in Black-Horse Alley, in this city, are desir'd to bring in their accounts: And those who are indebted to said estate, are desir'd to make immediate payment to JACOB DUCHE, and others, executors to said estate. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

A NEW built stone messuage, situated near the Four-Lane Ends, in Bucks county, with an orchard, garden, and well of exceeding fine water. There are three good rooms on the lower floor, besides a kitchen adjoining to the said house, and also a good stable. Enquire of Mr. GEORGE DUNN, tavern-keeper at the said Four-Lane Ends. T. b. c. 3 M.

For the Improvement of the Breed of Horses in this and the neighbouring Governments;

NOtice is hereby given, That there is kept at Chatham Ropeyard, on the Passyunk road, by George Goodwin, late of the city of York, in Great-Britain, A very fine Stallion from Ireland, well known by the name of YOUNG TIFTER, being formerly advertised in this paper, which shewed his Descent is from the best breed in England; but as it is thought necessary again to insert his pedigree, the following particulars relating to it may certainly be depended on.

Young Tifter was bred by the Hon. Charles O Neal, Esq; of Stains-Castle, and begot by the famous Tifter, brought from England by the right hon. Arthur Hill, Esq; who was begot by Tifter of Warwick, the best twelve stone horse in England: Tifter of Warwick was begot by the famous Toulous Barb, and bred out of Cream-Cheeks, full sister to Leeds, and Grand-dam to Old Childers; the present Tifter's dam was the famous Primrose, daughter to Dimple, and her dam daughter to Wasp. Any person inclining to send their mares to this horse, are desired to apply to the groom, in order to have them distinctly listed, and served in their turns. The conditions, Two Pistoles for the season, or One Pistole each leap, and Half a Crown to the groom, paid at the stable door.

¶ Tbc. 6 W. GEORGE GOODWIN.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Negroe wench, about 19 years of age, fit for town or country business. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia. Tbctf.

WILLIAM M'ILVAINE,

HAS removed from the house he lately lived in, in Front-street, near the Draw-Bridge, to the house where Mr. Edward Hicks lately lived in, near the corner of Walnut-street, in Front-street, almost opposite to Mr. Samuel Neave's, where he has to sell a variety of European and East-India goods, suitable to the season, at very reasonable rates, for ready money or short credit.

N. B. He has also a quantity of Lisbon salt to sell. †

To be SOLD,

SEveral pareels of land, in West-Jersey, viz. one tract of well-timber'd land, containing about 255 acres, within a mile of Mountholly, extending on the South branch of Rancocus-creek, where the tide flows, adjoining to the old bridge on the country road; it is very conveniently situated for sending timber and cord-wood to Philadelphia; it hath a large stream of water running thro' it, sufficient for a mill, and is supposed to have about 40 acres of swamp, which is capable of being made into good meadow at a small expence. Also several tracts of cedar-swamp, which by the surveys are called 180, 65, 50, and 19 acres, and are all situated near a navigable branch of Mullicas's river, in Egg harbour. Any person inclining to purchase all, or any of those tracts, may have them on reasonable terms, and a considerable time for payment of the purchase-money. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN SMITH, in Philadelphia. Tbc.

To be SOLD, either in the whole, or divided into lots,

A TRACT of champion and meadow land, containing upwards of 1000 acres, well timber'd and water'd, situated in West-town, Chester county, between the lands of Joseph Hunt, and John Haynes, and but a small distance from the Conestogoe road; there is likewise a road through the said tract leading to Wilmington, Marcus-Hook, or Chester, and not above 15 miles distant from either of those towns. For further particulars, enquiry may be made of John Taylor, Esq; near the said land, or of Joseph Parker, Esq; in Chester, where plans thereof are deposited. ⊕ 5 *s.* Tbc.

AT the sign of the Jack-plane, in Third-street, between Market and Arch-streets, is continued the making of Carpenters, joiners and coopers planes. Also imported, and sold, Various sorts of iron and hard-ware, peculiar to them, in a more extensive Manner than formerly, by

SAMUEL CARUTHERS.

Just imported in the Carolina, Capt. Mesnard, from London, the last vessels from Ireland, and to be sold cheap for ready money, or short credit, by

CONYNGHAM and NESBIT,

At their store contiguous to their house in Market-street, where George Emlen lately dwelt,

A Variety of 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, single and tandem silesias, garlix, princes linen, broad Russia sheeting, ravens hollands, chints in gowns, and 14 yard pieces, calicoes, stamped cotton linens, muslins, pistol and long lawns, striped and clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, ozenbrigs, cotton and linen romals, bordered and spotted bandanoes, Scotch handkerchiefs, striped, black and colour'd persians, black and colour'd China taffeties, flower'd damasks, black and scarlet worsted patterns for breeches, mens, womens and boys cotton, thread, and worsted hose, silk hose, plain and ribbed, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yard and 7-eights wide cotton and linen checks, shaloons, brown and white buckrams, clouting and napkening diaper, 7-qr. and 8-qr. fine diaper table-cloths, &c. &c. Tbctf.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Esq; miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, West-Jersey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 which are cleared; the land is of easy culture, and the soil extremely natural to all sorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devour'd by Insects, nor heav'd out by the frosts. There are two good dwelling-houses, a large barn, cart-house, smoke-house and cooper's shop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-house of stone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-shot, has two pair of stones, the boulting-mill, &c. all go by water, it is well accustomed, and known to make as good work as the best mills in the Jerseys; it may always command wheat enough, and is conveniently situated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being less than 30 miles of good waggon-road from Brunswick; and boats, carrying 50 or 60 casks, may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, either the whole or part, may apply to William Clayton, or William Pidgeon, in Trenton, and be by them informed of the terms and conditions of sale. T. b. c. t. f.

Just imported from London, and to be sold by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At the house where Mr. Thomas York lately dwelt, in Water-street, the third door above Market-street,

VEry good ozenbrigs, white and brown princes linen, Irish and Russia sheeting, fine and coarse yard-wide Irish linen, Flanders bed-ticks, 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, yard and 3-eights, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton hollands, colour'd fustians, white jeans, thicksets, Russia diaper, yard wide tandem, 7-eights garlix, long lawns, broad lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches, 6-qr. muslins, a large assortment of calicoes and printed cottons, bandanoes bordered, silk romals, lungee romals, cotton romals, Scotch and other handkerchiefs, ginghams, bengals, black, blue, and cloth colour'd everlastings, fine blue, white, green and pink durants, scarlet and figured gartering, boil'd camblets, Scotch colour'd and Nuns thread, black, blue, scarlet and drab colour'd worsted breeches, mens white, mix'd and brown thread and worsted hose, womens ditto, pins, writing paper, superfine and middling broad-cloths, sewing silks, Wilson's snuff, calimancoes, shaloons, cutlary, buttons, best silk and hair, mill saws, powder and shot, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Mesnard, and in the Pennsylvania, Captain Lyon, from London, and to be sold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

Almost opposite the Three Tuns in Chestnut-street, viz.

LONDON nails, 10, 12 and 20d, 3d and 4d sprigs, trunk and clout nails, desk and drawer furniture, carpenters and joiners tools, shoemakers tools, barbers and hand vizes, drawing knives, trowels, stock locks, pad locks, hinges, horse locks, dripping pans, horse bells, iron and tin plates, copper sauce pans, tea kettles, coffee pots, bellmetal kettles, scythes and sickles, fire-shovels and tongs, brass candlesticks, gun locks, gun hammers, sadlery ware, a neat assortment of cutlary, brass ink pots, fountain pens, ivory paper knives, folding pen knives, artificial magnets, ditto with pen knives, seals, 18 inch and two foot rules, sliding rules, hard metal and common pewter plates, basons, tea pots, cream jugs, spoons, tea spoons and tongs, snuff boxes, fans, horn and ivory combs, knitting needles, shoe and knee buckles, Yorkshire cloths and trimmings, variety of threads, metal buttons, camblets, calimancoes, damasks, grandurels, indiana's, knit waistcoats and breeches in patterns, mens, womens and childrens stockings, cotton and linen checks, striped cotton holland, white tabby, yellow canvas, buckram, womens clogs and goloshes, twilled bagging, writing paper and parchment, blank books, maps, paper cases, ink powder, eight day and thirty hour clocks, neat silver watches, money scales and weights, F and FF gun powder, shot, with sundry other goods.

Tbctf.

N. B. *At the same Place is sold English Red Clover Seed.*

To be sold by

THOMAS ELLIS,

Glazier, in Front-street, opposite Black-horse-alley,

SHeet lead, mill'd or cast bar ditto, Bristol glass, of sundry sizes, by the box or retail, London crown ditto, of any size, fit for clocks, samplars, pictures, white lead, red ditto, vermilion, Persian blues of sundry sorts, leaf gold, looking glasses, linseed oil, street lamps, &c. Tbctf.

For LONDON directly,

The SHIP

ARETHUSA,

JAMES YOUNG,

Commander;

Will sail with all Expedition, having two Thirds of her Cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to said Commander, or to Messieurs Charles and Alexander Stedman.

N. B. To be sold by said James Young, at his store in Water-street, a variety of European and India goods very cheap; also very good bohea tea.

To be sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his store in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets, near the sign of the GEORGE,

A Neat assortment of European and East-India goods; also Irish beef, and choice rice and peas in barrels, at a very reasonable rate. Tbc. 3 mo.

VEry good Lamp-black sold at the New-Printing-Office:

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

Best possible image.